NAVNEET

QUESTION PAPER 1

[BOARD QUESTION PAPER : MARCH, 2025 – WITH MODEL SOLUTION]

Time : 3 Hours] [Total Marks : 80

Instructions

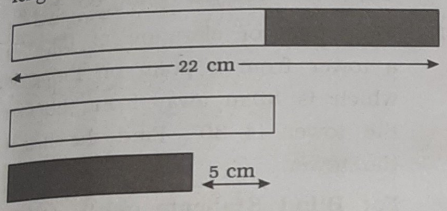
(1) Write in a clear legible handwriting.
(2) This question paper has **four** sections A, B, C & D and Question numbers from **1** to **54**.
(3) All sections are compulsory. General options are given in Sections B, C and D.
(4) The numbers to the right represent the marks of the section.
(5) Draw neat diagrams wherever necessary.
(6) New section should be written in a new page. Write the answers in numerical order.
(7) Calculator, digital watch or smart watch is not allowed.
(8) General options are given but for blind students internal options are given for figure / graph based questions.

Section A

Answer the following as per instructions given : **24**
[Q. nos. 1 to 24 – 1 mark each]

- **Fill in the blanks by selecting the proper alternatives from those given below each question : (Q. nos. 1 to 6)**

1. Two sticks are shown in the following figure. One white and other is black. From the lengths given in the figure, the length of white stick will be ..... cm.



A. 11 B. 13.5 C. 8.5 D. 6

For Blind Students only :

1. If the pair of linear equations with two variables $2x + ky - 8 = 0$ and $x + y - 4 = 0$ has infinite solutions, then k = ...
A. – 2 B. 1 C. 2 D. – 1

2. For the quadratic equation $x^2 - 2x + 1 = 0$, value of $x + \frac{1}{x}$ = ...
A. – 1 B. 1 C. 2 D. – 2

3. For an AP, if $d = -4$, $a_7 = 4$, then its first term a = ...
A. 6 B. 7 C. 20 D. 28

4. The distance between the points $(2, -1)$ and $(-1, -5)$ is ..... units.
A. 15 B. 5 C. 25 D. 41

5. If $\sin^2\theta = \frac{1}{2}$, then value of $\tan^2\theta$ = ...
A. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ B. $\sqrt{3}$ C. 0 D. 1

6. For some data, if mean and median are 21 and 23 respectively, then mode = ...
A. 27 B. 22 C. 17 D. 23

- **Fill in the blanks by selecting the proper option from those given in the brackets to make the statements true : (Q. nos. 7 to 12)**

7. If $1080 = 2^x \times 3^y \times 5$, then $x - y$ = ... *(2, 0, 3)*

8. If a and b are the zeroes of the polynomial $p(x) = x^2 - 2x + 5$, then $a \times b$ = ... *(3, 4, 5)*

9. A balanced die is tossed once. Then the total number of possible outcomes are ..... . *(6, 12, 36)*

10. $\sin 30° =$ ..... $\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)$

11. ..... tangent/s can be drawn from the point lying in the interior of the circle. *(2, 1, 0)*

12. For a given data 2, 6, 4, 5, 0, 3, 1, 3, 2, 3 mode = ... *(2, 3, 4)*

- **State whether the following statements are true or false : (Q. nos. 13 to 16)**

13. $\sqrt{2}$ is an irrational number.

14. HCF of 12, 15 and 21 is 1.

15. $\sqrt{3}x + 5$ is a linear polynomial.

16. The sum of probabilities of 'Event E' and 'Event not E' is 1.

- **Answer the following question in *one* sentence, word or figure : (Q. nos. 17 to 20)**

17. 1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 3, 3, 3, ... is an Arithmetic Progression or not ?

18. How many tangents can a circle have ?

19. If P (A) = 0.65, then find P ($\bar{A}$).

20. For the following frequency distribution, find the modal class :

Class	Frequency
1 – 3	7
3 – 5	8
5 – 7	2
7 – 9	2
9 – 11	1

- **Match the following pairs correctly : (Q. nos. 21 to 24)**

'A'	'B'
21. Curved surface area of a cylinder	(a) $\frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$
22. Volume of a cone	(b) $2\pi r^2$
	(c) $2\pi rh$

'A'	'B'
23. The circumference of a circle with radius r	(a) $\frac{\pi r\theta}{180}$
24. The area of a minor sector of a circle of an angle θ	(b) $2\pi r$
	(c) $\frac{\pi r^2\theta}{360}$

Section B

Answer any 9 (*nine*) questions out of the following 13 (thirteen) questions with necessary calculations : [Q. nos. 25 to 37 – *2 marks each*] 18

25. Find the roots of the quadratic equation $x^2 - x - 20 = 0$.

26. Find a quadratic polynomial, the sum and product of whose zeroes are – 3 and 2 respectively.

27. If one zero of quadratic polynomial $6x^2 + 37x - (p - 2)$ is inverse of the other zero, then find the value of p.

28. Find 20th term of an AP : 2, 7, 12, ...

29. Find the sum of all integers from 51 to 100.

30. Find the coordinates of the point which divides the line segment joining the points (4, – 3) and (8, 5) in the ratio 3 : 1 internally.

31. A circle with centre P has diameter XY. The coordinates of X and Y are (3, – 10) and (1, 4). Find the coordinates of P.

32. Prove that $\cos^2\theta - \sin^2\theta = 2\cos^2\theta - 1$.

33. Find the value :
$4\cot^2 45° - \sec^2 60° + \sin^2 60° + \cos^2 90°$

34. The angle of elevation of the top of a tower from a point on the ground, which is 30 m away from the foot of the tower is 30°. Find the height of the tower.

For Blind Students only :

34. Define the terms : (1) Angle of elevation (2) Angle of depression

35. Find the total surface area of a cube with edge 6 cm.

36. The height and the diameter of the base of a cone are 6 cm and 5 cm respectively. Find the slant height of the cone.

37. If for some frequency distribution $l = 40$, $f_1 = 7$, $f_0 = 3$, $f_2 = 6$ and $h = 15$, then find the mode.

Section C

Answer any 6 (six) questions out of the following 9 (nine) questions with necessary calculations :
[Q. nos. 38 to 46 – 3 marks each] 18

38. Alok has some pigeons and cows. The total number of their eyes is 120 and total number of their legs is 180. How many pigeons and cows Alok has ?

39. Solve the linear pair of equations in two variables $x + y = 5$, $2x - 3y = 4$ by elimination method.

40. If the sum of first 7 terms of an AP is 49 and that of first 17 terms is 289, find the sum of first 20 terms.

41. Find the coordinates of the points which divide the line segment joining A (– 2, 2) and B (2, 8) into four equal parts.

42. Show that the points (1, 7), (4, 2) (– 1, – 1) and (– 4, 4) are the vertices of a square.

43. Prove that : The tangent at any point of a circle is perpendicular to the radius through the point of contact.

For Blind Students only :

43. State whether the following statements are true or false :

(1) The tangents drawn at the ends of a diameter of a circle are parallel.

(2) The perpendicular at the point of contact to the tangent to a circle passes through the centre.

(3) The parallelogram circumscribing a circle is a rhombus.

44. Two concentric circles are of radii 5 cm and 3 cm. Find the length of the chord of the larger circle which touches the smaller circle.

For Blind Students only :

44. Define : (1) Tangent of a circle (2) Secant of a circle (3) Point of contact

45. The following data gives the information on the observed lifetimes (in hours) of 225 electrical components :

Lifetime (in hours)	Frequency
0 – 20	10
20 – 40	35
40 – 60	52
60 – 80	61
80 – 100	38
100 – 120	29

Determine the modal lifetime of the components.

46. A box contains 5 red marbles, 8 white marbles and 4 green marbles. One marble is taken out of the box at random. What is the probability that the marble taken out will be ...
(1) red ? (2) white ? (3) not green ?

Section D

Answer any 5 (five) questions out of the following 8 (eight) questions with necessary calculations :
[Q. nos. 47 to 54 – 4 marks each] 20

47. Prove that : If a line is drawn parallel to one side of a triangle to intersect the other two sides in distinct points, the other two sides are divided in the same ratio.

For Blind Students only :

47. Write the following conditions for the similarity of two triangles :

(1) AAA (Angle – Angle – Angle)

(2) AA (Angle – Angle)

(3) SSS (Side – Side – Side)

(4) SAS (Side – Angle – Side)

48. E and F are points on the sides PQ and PR respectively of $\triangle PQR$. For each of the following cases, state whether EF || QR or not :
(1) PE = 3.9 cm, EQ = 3 cm, PF = 3.6 cm and FR = 2.4 cm.
(2) PE = 4 cm, QE = 4.5 cm, PF = 8 cm and RF = 9 cm.

For Blind Students only :

48. Fill in the blanks using the correct word given in brackets :
(1) All circles are ..... .
(congruent, similar)
(2) All squares are ..... .
(similar, congruent)
(3) All ..... triangles are similar.
(isosceles, equilateral)
(4) All right angled triangles are ..... .
(similar, congruent)

49. Find two consecutive positive integers, sum of whose squares is 365.

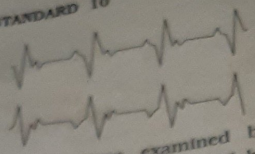
50. Ramkali saved ₹ 5 in the first week of a year and then increased her weekly savings by ₹ 1.75. If in the nth week, her weekly savings become ₹ 20.75 find n.

51. The table below gives the percentage distribution of female teachers in the primary schools of rural areas of various States and Union Territories (U.T.) of India :

Percentage of female teachers	Number of States / U.T.
15 – 25	6
25 – 35	11
35 – 45	7
45 – 55	4
55 – 65	4
65 – 75	2
75 – 85	1

Find the mean percentage of female teachers.

52. Heart Rate : Heart rate is one of the body's "Vital Signs" of health. It measures the number of times the heartbeats or contracts per minute. While a normal heart rate does not guarantee that a person is free from health problems, it is useful benchmark for identifying many health problems.



30 women were examined by AIIMS doctors and the number of heartbeats per minute was recorded and the summary was given as follows :

Number of heart-beats per minute	Number of women
65 – 68	2
68 – 71	4
71 – 74	3
74 – 77	8
77 – 80	7
80 – 83	4
83 – 86	2

Answer the following from the above information :
(1) How many women have heartbeats in range of 68 – 77 ?
(2) What is the median class of heartbeats per minute for these women ?
(3) Find the mode for the heartbeats per minute for these women.

For Blind Students only :

52. The following table gives the literacy rate (in percentage) of 35 cities :

Literacy rate (in %)	Number of Cities
45 – 55	3
55 – 65	10
65 – 75	11
75 – 85	8
85 – 95	3

Find the mean literacy rate.

53. A die is thrown once. Find the probability of getting (1) a prime number (2) a number lying between 2 and 6 (3) an odd number (4) 7.

54. One card is drawn from a well-shuffled deck of 52 cards. Find the probability of getting (1) a king of red colour (2) the jack of hearts (3) a spade (4) a red face card.

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30 women were examined by AIIMS doctors and the number of heartbeats per minute was recorded and the summary was given as follows :

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Question Sub-que. No.

Q. ____

ANSWERS

Section A

1. B. 13.5 For Blind Students only : 1. C. 2 2. C. 2 3. D. 28 4. B. 5
5. D. 1 6. A. 27 7. 0 8. 5 9. 6 10. $\frac{1}{2}$ 11. 0 12. 3 13. True 14. False
15. True 16. True 17. Given series is not an AP 18. Infinitely many
19. 0.35 20. 3 – 5 21. (c) $2\pi rh$ 22. (a) $\frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$ 23. (b) $2\pi r$ 24. (c) $\frac{\pi r^2\theta}{360}$

Section B

25. $x^2 - x - 20 = 0$

$\therefore x^2 - 5x + 4x - 20 = 0$

$\therefore x(x-5) + 4(x-5) = 0$

$\therefore (x-5)(x+4) = 0$

$\therefore x - 5 = 0$ or $x + 4 = 0$

$\therefore x = 5$ or $x = -4$

Thus, the roots of the given quadratic equation are $\underline{5}$ and $\underline{-4}$

26. Let the quadratic polynomial be $ax^2 + bx + c$ and its zeroes be α and β.

Then, as per given, $\alpha + \beta = -3 = \frac{-b}{a}$ and $\alpha\beta = 2 = \frac{c}{a}$.

Hence, if $a = 1$, then $b = 3$ and $c = 2$.

So, one quadratic polynomial satisfying the given conditions is $x^2 + 3x + 2$.

In general, a quadratic polynomial satisfying the given conditions is

$\underline{k(x^2 + 3x + 2),\ k \neq 0.}$

27. For the given quadratic polynomial $6x^2 + 37x - (p-2)$, we have $a = 6$, $b = 37$ and $c = -(p-2) = 2 - p$.

Let α and β be the zeroes of the given polynomial.

Then, as per given,

$\alpha = \frac{1}{\beta}$

Q. $\therefore \alpha\beta = 1$

$\therefore \frac{c}{a} = 1$

$\therefore \frac{2-p}{6} = 1$

$\therefore 2 - p = 6$

$\therefore 2 - 6 = p$

$\therefore \underline{p = -4}$

28. Here, $a = 2$, $d = 7 - 2 = 5$ and $n = 20$

We have $a_n = a + (n-1)\,d$

So, $a_{20} = 2 + (20-1) \times 5 = 2 + 95 = 97$

Therefore, the 20th term of the given AP is $\underline{97}$.

29. Required sum $= 51 + 52 + 53 + \ldots + 100$

$= (1 + 2 + 3 + \ldots + 50 + 51 + 52 + 53 + \ldots + 100) - (1 + 2 + 3 + \ldots + 50)$

$= \frac{100 \times 101}{2} - \frac{50 \times 51}{2}$ $\left(\because 1 + 2 + \ldots + n = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}\right)$

$= 5050 - 1275$

$= \underline{3775}$

30. Let $P(x, y)$ be the required point. Using the section formula, we get

$x = \frac{3(8) + 1(4)}{3+1} = 7$, $y = \frac{3(5) + 1(-3)}{3+1} = 3$

Therefore, $\underline{(7, 3)}$ is the required point.

31. Here, $P(x, y)$ is the centre of a circle and XY with end points $X(3, -10)$ and $Y(1, 4)$ is a diameter of the circle.

Then, P is the midpoint of XY.

Hence, by the midpoint formula,

$x = \frac{3+1}{2}$ and $y = \frac{-10+4}{2}$

$\therefore x = 2$ and $y = -3$.

Hence, the coordinates of P are $\underline{(2, -3)}$.

પ્રશ્ન / પેટા પ્રશ્ન ક્રમાંક Question Sub-que. No.

Q. 32. LHS = $\cos^2\theta - \sin^2\theta$

$= \cos^2\theta - (1 - \cos^2\theta)$

$= \cos^2\theta - 1 + \cos^2\theta$

$= 2\cos^2\theta - 1$

= RHS

33. $4\cot^2 45° - \sec^2 60° + \sin^2 60° + \cos^2 90° = 4(1)^2 - (2)^2 + \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^2 + (0)^2$

$= 4 - 4 + \frac{3}{4} + 0$

$= \frac{3}{4}$

34. Here, AB represents the tower with A as the top of the tower and C is the point of observation.

Then, in ΔABC, $\angle B = 90°$; $\angle C = 30°$ and BC = 30 m.

Now, $\tan C = \frac{AB}{BC}$

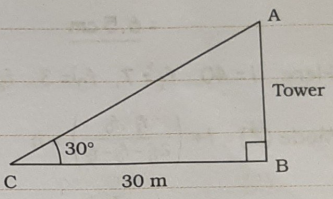
$\therefore \tan 30° = \frac{AB}{30}$

$\therefore \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{AB}{30}$

$\therefore AB = \frac{30}{\sqrt{3}}$

$\therefore AB = \frac{30}{\sqrt{3}} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}}$

$\therefore AB = 10\sqrt{3}$ m



Thus, the height of the tower is **$10\sqrt{3}$ m**.

For Blind Students only :

34. (1) Angle of elevation : If the object under observation is above the horizontal level, then the angle between the line of sight and the horizontal line is called the angle of elevation of the object under observation.

(2) Angle of depression : If the object under observation is below the horizontal level, then the angle between the line of sight and the horizontal line is called the angle of depression of the object under observation.

પ્રશ્ન / પેટા પ્રશ્ન ક્રમાંક Question Sub-que. No.

Q. 35. For the given cube, the edge (side) $a = 6$ cm

Total surface area of a cube $= 6a^2$

$= 6(6)^2$

$= 6 \times 36$

$= \underline{216 \text{ cm}^2}$

36. For the given cone, height $(h) = 6$ cm and radius $(r) = \frac{\text{diameter}}{2} = \frac{5}{2} = 2.5$ cm.

For any cone,

Slant height $l = \sqrt{r^2 + h^2}$

$= \sqrt{(2.5)^2 + (6)^2}$

$= \sqrt{6.25 + 36}$

$= \sqrt{42.25}$

$= \sqrt{(6.5)^2}$

$= \underline{6.5 \text{ cm}}$

37. Here, $l = 40$, $f_1 = 7$, $f_0 = 3$, $f_2 = 6$ and $h = 15$.

Mode $(Z) = l + \left(\frac{f_1 - f_0}{2f_1 - f_0 - f_2}\right) \times h$

$= 40 + \left(\frac{7-3}{2(7)-3-6}\right) \times 15$

$= 40 + \frac{4}{5} \times 15$

$= 40 + 12$

$= \underline{52}$

38.

39.

+ + + =

Section C

Q.

38. Suppose Alok has x pigeons and y cows. We know that each pigeon has two eyes and two legs, while each cow has two eyes and four legs.

Then, from the first information,

we get $2x + 2y = 120$, i.e., $x + y = 60$ ..... (1)

And, from the second information,

we get $2x + 4y = 180$, i.e., $x + 2y = 90$ ..... (2)

Subtracting equation (1) from equation (2),

we get $(x + 2y) - (x + y) = 90 - 60$

$\therefore y = 30$

Substituting $y = 30$ in equation (1),

we get $x + 30 = 60$

$\therefore x = 30$

Thus, Alok has **30 pigeons** and **30 cows**.

39. $x + y = 5$ ..... (1)

$2x - 3y = 4$ ..... (2)

We multiply equation (1) by 3 and equation (2) by 1 to get following equations :

$3x + 3y = 15$ ..... (3)

$2x - 3y = 4$ ..... (4)

Adding equations (3) and (4), we get

$(3x + 3y) + (2x - 3y) = 15 + 4$

$\therefore 5x = 19$

$\therefore x = \frac{19}{5}$

Substituting $x = \frac{19}{5}$ in equation (1), we get

$\frac{19}{5} + y = 5$

$\therefore y = 5 - \frac{19}{5}$ $\therefore y = \frac{6}{5}$

Thus, the solution of the given pair of linear equations $x = \frac{19}{5}$, $y = \frac{6}{5}$.

Q. 40. Here, $S_7 = 49$; $S_{17} = 289$; $S_{20} = ?$

$S_n = \frac{n}{2}[2a + (n-1)d]$

$\therefore S_7 = \frac{7}{2}[2a + 6d]$ ..... (1)

$\therefore 49 = 7(a + 3d)$

$\therefore a + 3d = 7$

Again $S_{17} = \frac{17}{2}[2a + 16d]$

$\therefore 289 = 17(a + 8d)$ ..... (2)

$\therefore a + 8d = 17$

Solving equations (1) and (2), we get

$d = 2$ and $a = 1$.

$S_n = \frac{n}{2}[2a + (n-1)d]$

$\therefore S_{20} = \frac{20}{2}[2 + (20-1)2]$

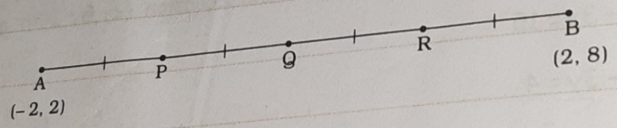
$= 10[2 + 38]$

$= 10(40)$

$= 400$

Thus, the sum of first 20 terms of the given AP is **400**.

41.



Let P, Q and R be the points which divide the line segment AB joining A (– 2, 2) and B (2, 8) into four equal parts.

Then, Q is the midpoint of AB.

Hence, by midpoint formula, the coordinates of Q are

$\left(\frac{-2+2}{2}, \frac{2+8}{2}\right) = (0, 5)$

youva

Now, P is the midpoint of AQ.

Hence, by midpoint formula, the coordinates of P are

$\left(\frac{-2+0}{2}, \frac{2+5}{2}\right) = \left(-1, \frac{7}{2}\right)$

Again, R is the midpoint of QB.

Hence, by midpoint formula, the coordinates of R are

$\left(\frac{0+2}{2}, \frac{5+8}{2}\right) = \left(1, \frac{13}{2}\right)$

Thus, the coordinates of the required points are

$\left(-1, \frac{7}{2}\right)$, (0, 5) and $\left(1, \frac{13}{2}\right)$.

42. Let A(1, 7), B(4, 2), C(−1, −1) and D(−4, 4) be the given points.

$AB = \sqrt{(1-4)^2+(7-2)^2} = \sqrt{9+25} = \sqrt{34}$

$BC = \sqrt{(4+1)^2+(2+1)^2} = \sqrt{25+9} = \sqrt{34}$

$CD = \sqrt{(-1+4)^2+(-1-4)^2} = \sqrt{9+25} = \sqrt{34}$

$DA = \sqrt{(1+4)^2+(7-4)^2} = \sqrt{25+9} = \sqrt{34}$

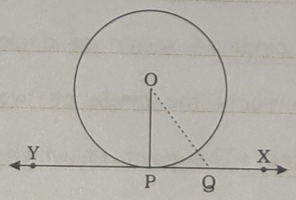
$AC = \sqrt{(1+1)^2+(7+1)^2} = \sqrt{4+64} = \sqrt{68}$

$BD = \sqrt{(4+4)^2+(2-4)^2} = \sqrt{64+4} = \sqrt{68}$

Since, AB = BC = CD = DA and AC = BD, all the four sides of the quadrilateral ABCD are equal and its diagonals AC and BD are also equal. Therefore, ABCD is a square.

43. **Given :** XY is a tangent to a circle with centre O, touching the circle at P.

To prove : $OP \perp XY$.



Proof : Take a point Q on XY other than P and join OQ.

Point Q must lie outside the circle, because if it lies inside the circle or on the circle, XY becomes a secant to the circle and not a tangent.

Q. ∴ OQ is longer than the radius OP of the circle.

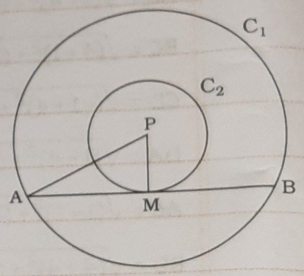
Thus, OQ > OP.

This is true for every point Q on XY other than P. Hence, OP is the shortest of all the distances of the point O to the line XY. So, OP is perpendicular to XY, i.e., OP ⊥ XY.

For Blind Students only :

43. (1) True (2) True (3) True

44. C_1 and C_2 are two concentric circles with centre P and radius 5 cm and 3 cm respectively. Chord AB of circle C_1 touches the circle C_2 at M.



Then, PA = 5 cm, PM = 3 cm,

∠PMA = 90° and AB = 2 AM

In △PMA, ∠M = 90°

∴ $AM = \sqrt{PA^2 - PM^2}$

$= \sqrt{5^2 - 3^2} = \sqrt{25 - 9} = \sqrt{16} = 4$ cm

Now, AB = 2 AM = (2 × 4) cm = 8 cm.

Thus, the length of the chord of the larger circle which touches the smaller circle is **8 cm**.

For Blind Students only :

44. (1) **Tangent of a circle :** A tangent to a circle is a line in the plane of the circle that intersects the circle at only one point.

(2) **Secant of a circle :** A secant of a circle is a line in the plane of the circle that intersects the circle at two distinct points.

(3) **Point of contact :** The point at which a tangent to the circle touches the circle is called the point of contact.

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Q. 45. Here, the maximum frequency 61 is the frequency of class 60 - 80. Hence, 60 - 80 is the modal class.

Now, l = lower limit of the modal class = 60; h = class size = 20

f_1 = the frequency of the modal class = 61

f_0 = the frequency of the class preceding the modal class = 52

f_2 = the frequency of the class succeeding the modal class = 38

Substituting the values in the formula, we get

$$\text{Mode } Z = l + \left(\frac{f_1 - f_0}{2f_1 - f_0 - f_2}\right) \times h$$

$$= 60 + \left(\frac{61 - 52}{2 \times 61 - 52 - 38}\right) \times 20$$

$$= 60 + \frac{9 \times 20}{32} = 65.625$$

Thus, the modal lifetime of the components is **65.625 hours**.

46. Total number of marbles in the box = 5 + 8 + 4 = 17

Hence, the number of all possible outcomes in the experiment of taking out one marble = 17

(1) Let A be the event 'the marble taken out is red'.

There are 5 red marbles in the box.

∴ The number of outcomes favourable to A is 5.

Then, $P(A) = \frac{5}{17}$

(2) Let B be the event 'the marble taken out is white'.

There are 8 white marbles in the box.

∴ The number of outcomes favourable to B is 8. ∴ $P(B) = \frac{8}{17}$

(3) Let C be the event 'the marble taken out is not green'.

Then, event $\bar{C}$ is 'the marble taken out is green'.

There are 4 green marbles in the box.

∴ The number of outcomes favourable to $\bar{C}$ is 4. ∴ $P(\bar{C}) = \frac{4}{17}$

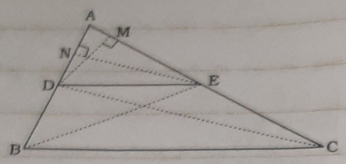
Now, $P(C) = 1 - P(\bar{C})$

$$= 1 - \frac{4}{17} = \frac{13}{17}$$

Section D

47. **Given :** In ΔABC, a line parallel to side BC intersects AB and AC at D and E respectively.

To prove : $\frac{AD}{DB} = \frac{AE}{EC}$.



Proof : Join BE and CD and also draw $DM \perp AC$ and $EN \perp AB$.

Then, $ar(ADE) = \frac{1}{2} \times AD \times EN$,

$ar(BDE) = \frac{1}{2} \times DB \times EN$,

$ar(ADE) = \frac{1}{2} \times AE \times DM$ and

$ar(DEC) = \frac{1}{2} \times EC \times DM$

$\therefore \frac{ar(ADE)}{ar(BDE)} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} \times AD \times EN}{\frac{1}{2} \times DB \times EN} = \frac{AD}{DB}$ ... ... (1)

and $\frac{ar(ADE)}{ar(DEC)} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} \times AE \times DM}{\frac{1}{2} \times EC \times DM} = \frac{AE}{EC}$ ... ... (2)

Now, ΔBDE and ΔDEC are triangles on the same base DE and between the parallels $BC \parallel DE$.

$\therefore ar(BDE) = ar(DEC)$ ... ... (3)

Hence, from (1), (2) and (3), we get

$\frac{AD}{DB} = \frac{AE}{EC}$.

Q. 47. For Blind

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Q. For Blind Students only :

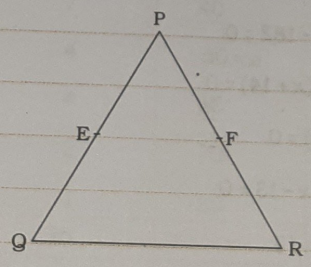
47. (1) **AAA condition :** If in two triangles, corresponding angles are equal, then their corresponding sides are in the same ratio and hence the two triangles are similar.

(2) **AA condition :** If in two triangles, two angles of one triangle are respectively equal to the two angles of the other triangle, then the two triangles are similar.

(3) **SSS condition :** If in two triangles, corresponding sides are in the same ratio, then their corresponding angles are equal and hence the triangles are similar.

(4) **SAS condition :** If one angle of a triangle is equal to one angle of the other triangle and the sides including these angles are in the same ratio (proportion), then the triangles are similar.

48. E and F are points on the sides PQ and PR respectively of ΔPQR.



(1) Here, $\frac{PE}{EQ} = \frac{3.9}{3} = \frac{13}{10}$; $\frac{PF}{FR} = \frac{3.6}{2.4} = \frac{3}{2}$

So, $\frac{PE}{EQ}\left(\frac{13}{10}\right) \neq \frac{PF}{FR}\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)$

Hence, by the converse of BPT, **EF ∦ QR.**

(2) Here, $\frac{PE}{EQ} = \frac{4}{4.5} = \frac{8}{9}$; $\frac{PF}{FR} = \frac{8}{9}$

So, $\frac{PE}{EQ}\left(\frac{8}{9}\right) = \frac{PF}{FR}\left(\frac{8}{9}\right)$

Hence, by the converse of BPT, **EF ∥ QR.**

Q. For Blind Students only :

48. (1) similar

(2) similar

(3) equilateral

(4) The question is incorrect.

49. Let two consecutive positive integers be x and $x+1$.

Then, the sum of their squares

$= (x)^2 + (x+1)^2$

$= x^2 + x^2 + 2x + 1$

$= 2x^2 + 2x + 1$

This sum is given to be 365.

$\therefore 2x^2 + 2x + 1 = 365$

$\therefore 2x^2 + 2x - 364 = 0$

$\therefore x^2 + x - 182 = 0$

$\therefore x^2 + 14x - 13x - 182 = 0$

$\therefore x(x+14) - 13(x+14) = 0$

$\therefore (x+14)(x-13) = 0$

$\therefore x + 14 = 0$ or $x - 13 = 0$

$\therefore x = -14$ or $x = 13$

Since x is a positive integer, $x = -14$ is inadmissible.

$\therefore x = 13$ and $x + 1 = 13 + 1 = 14$

Thus, the required consecutive positive integers are 13 and 14.

50. Ramkali's savings in first week = ₹ 5,

her savings in second week = ₹ 5 + ₹ 1.75

= ₹ 6.75,

her savings in third week = ₹ 6.75 + ₹ 1.75

= ₹ 8.50, and so on.

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Thus, the weekly savi

Here, $a = 5$; $d = 6.75$

$a_n = a + (n-1)d$

$\therefore 20.75 = 5 + (n-1)($

$\therefore 1.75(n-1) = 15.75$

$\therefore n - 1 = 9$

$\therefore n = 10$

Thus, if Ramkali

51. Here, we take

Percentage female teac
15 - 25
25 - 35
35 - 4
45 - 5
55 -
65 -
75 -
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Thus, the weekly savings (in rupees) of Ramkali form the AP 5, 6.75, 8.50, ...

Here, $a = 5$; $d = 6.75 - 5 = 1.75$; $a_n = 20.75$ and n is to be found.

$a_n = a + (n-1)\,d$

$\therefore 20.75 = 5 + (n-1)(1.75)$

$\therefore 1.75\,(n-1) = 15.75$

$\therefore n - 1 = 9$

$\therefore n = 10$

Thus, if Ramkali's weekly savings is ₹ 20.75 in nth week, then $n = 10$.

51. Here, we take $a = 50$, $h = 10$ and $u_i = \frac{x_i - 50}{10}$.

Percentage of female teachers	Number of State / U.T. (f_i)	x_i	$u_i = \frac{x_i - 50}{10}$	$f_i u_i$
15 - 25	6	20	- 3	- 18
25 - 35	11	30	- 2	- 22
35 - 45	7	40	- 1	- 7
45 - 55	4	50 = a	0	0
55 - 65	4	60	1	4
65 - 75	2	70	2	4
75 - 85	1	80	3	3
Total	35	-	-	- 36

Now Mean, $\bar{x} = a + \left(\frac{\Sigma f_i u_i}{\Sigma f_i}\right) \times h = 50 + \frac{(-36)}{35} \times 10 = 39.71$

Therefore, the mean percentage of female teachers in the primary schools of rural areas is **39.71**.

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Question Sub-que. No.

Q. 54.

There are 52 cards in a deck of cards. One card is drawn at random.

∴ The number of all possible outcomes in the experiment of drawing a card = 52

(1) Let A be the event 'the card drawn is a king of red colour'.

There are two kings of red colour in a deck – king of hearts and king of diamonds.

∴ The number of outcomes favourable to A is 2.

∴ $P(A) = \frac{2}{52} = \frac{1}{26}$

(2) Let B be the event 'the card drawn is the jack of hearts'.

There is only one jack of hearts in a deck.

∴ The number of outcomes favourable to B is 1.

∴ $P(B) = \frac{1}{52}$

(3) Let C be the event 'the card drawn is a spade'.

There are 13 spade cards in a deck.

∴ The number of outcomes favourable to C is 13.

∴ $P(C) = \frac{2}{52} = \frac{1}{4}$

(4) Let D be the event 'the card drawn is a red face card'.

There are 6 red face cards in a deck – king, queen and jack of hearts and diamonds.

∴ The number of outcomes favourable to D is 6.

∴ $P(D) = \frac{6}{52} = \frac{3}{26}$

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Time :

Instructions

Answer the
instructions gi
[Q. nos. 1 to 2

• Fill in the bla
proper alternat
below each q

1. In the given f
then the v
A. x =

B

2. If the dis
$6x^2 - kx +$
A. 7 B.

3. If $2k +$
consecu
$k = \ldots\ldots$
A. 9

4. The d
x-axis
A. 3

5. For
∠A
AC

QUESTION PAPER 2

Time : 3 Hours] [Total Marks : 80

Instructions As per Question Paper 1.

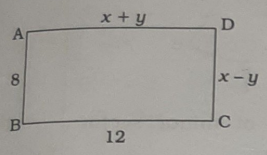
Section A

Answer the following as per instructions given :
[Q. nos. 1 to 24 – 1 mark each] **24**

- **Fill in the blanks by selecting the proper alternatives from those given below each question : (Q. nos. 1 to 6)**

1. In the given figure ABCD is a rectangle, then the values of x and y are ..... .

A. $x = 10,\ y = 2$ B. $x = 12,\ y = 8$
C. $x = 2,\ y = 10$ D. $x = -2,\ y = 12$



2. If the discriminant of the equation $6x^2 - kx + 2 = 0$ is 1, then k = ...

A. 7 B. -7 C. ± 7 D. $\pm\sqrt{7}$

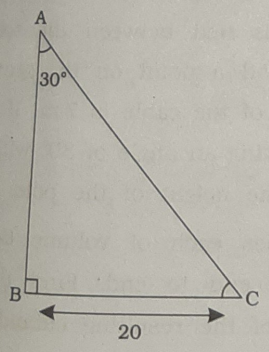
3. If $2k + 1$, 13 and $5k - 3$ are three consecutive terms of an AP, then k = ...

A. 9 B. 4 C. 17 D. 13

4. The distance of point $(8, -3)$ from the x-axis is ..... units.

A. 3 B. -8 C. 8 D. -3

5. For the given figure BC = 20 cm and $\angle A = 30°$, then AB = ... cm and AC = ... cm.



A. $20\sqrt{3}$, 40 B. 40, $20\sqrt{3}$
C. $\frac{20}{\sqrt{3}}$, 40 D. 40, $\frac{20}{\sqrt{3}}$

6. Mode – Mean = ... × (Median – Mean)

A. 2 B. 4 C. 3 D. 6

- **Fill in the blanks by selecting the proper option from those given in the brackets to make the statements true : (Q. nos. 7 to 12)**

7. $3 + 2\sqrt{5}$ is a/an ..... number.
(rational, irrational, negative integer)

8. The sum of the zeroes of the polynomial $4x^2 - 3x - 7$ is ..... . $\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{7}{3}\right)$

9. The probability of an event that is certain to happen is .....
(0, –1, 1)

10. $\cot^2\theta - \text{cosec}^2\theta$ = ... *(1, –1, 0)*

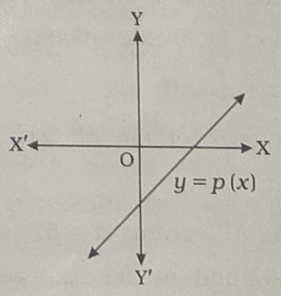
11. A line intersecting a circle at two distinct points is called a ..... .
(tangent, secant, normal)

12. If the mean of the observations 7, 8, x, 11 and 14 is x, then x = ...
(8, 10, 4)

- **State whether the following statements are true or false : (Q. nos. 13 to 16)**

13. For any two positive integers a and b, HCF $(a, b) \times$ LCM $(a, b) = a \times b$.

14. From the given graph of $y = p(x)$, the number of zeroes of $p(x)$ is 2.



15. For a given pair of linear equations in two variables, if $\frac{a_1}{a_2} \neq \frac{b_1}{b_2}$, then the pair of equations is consistent.

16. The sum of probabilities of all the primary (elementary) events is 0.

• **Answer the following question in one sentence, word or figure :**
(Q. nos. 17 to 20)

17. For a given AP, $a_{25} - a_{15} = 24$. Find the common difference of the AP.

18. In cyclic quadrilateral ABCD, $5\angle A = 7\angle C$. Find $\angle A$.

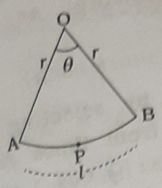
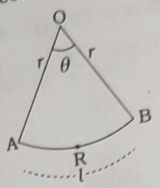
19. If $P(A) = \frac{8}{9}$, then find $P(\bar{A})$.

20. For the frequency distribution given below, find the median class :

Class	Frequency
0 – 10	12
10 – 20	18
20 – 30	20
30 – 40	17
40 – 50	13

• **Match the following pairs correctly : (Q. nos. 21 to 24)**

'A'	'B'
21. Area of the base of a cone	(a) $3\pi r^2$
22. Curved surface area of a hemisphere	(b) $2\pi r^2$
	(c) πr^2

'A'	'B'
23.  Perimeter of minor sector OAPB	(a) $\frac{\pi r\theta}{180}$
	(b) $\frac{1}{2}lr$
24.  Area of minor sector OARB	(c) $2r + l$

Section B

Answer any 9 (*nine*) questions out of the following 13 (thirteen) questions with necessary calculations :
[Q. nos. 25 to 37 – 2 *marks each*] 18

25. Form a quadratic polynomial whose zeroes are 10 and –2.

26. If α and β are the zeroes of the polynomial $p(x) = x^2 + 2x - 8$, then find the value of $\alpha^2 + \beta^2$.

27. Find the roots of the following quadratic equation by factorisation :
$2x^2 - x + \frac{1}{8} = 0$

28. Which term of the AP 21, 18, 15, ... is –81 ?

29. In an AP given $a = 5$, $d = 3$ and $a_n = 50$, find n and S_n.

30. Find the distance between the points (a, b) and $(-a, -b)$.

31. Find the coordinates of the midpoint of the line segment joining A(– 4, – 2) and B(6, 8).

32. If $\sin A = \frac{3}{4}$, calculate $\cos A$ and $\tan A$.

33. Evaluate : $\frac{5\cos^2 60° + 4\sec^2 30° - \tan^2 45°}{\sin^2 30° + \cos^2 30°}$

34. A pole stands erect on the ground. A cable is tied between the top of the pole and a point on the ground. The length of the cable is 7 m. If the cable is making an angle of 30° with ground, find the height of the pole.

35. 2 cubes each of volume 64 cm^3 are joined end to end. Find the surface area of the resulting cuboid.

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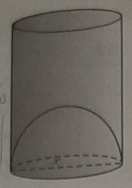
36. A juice seller was serving his customers using glasses as shown in the given figure. The inner diameter of the cylindrical glass was 5 cm, but the bottom of the glass had a hemispherical raised portion which reduced the capacity of the glass. If the height of the glass was 10 cm, find the apparent capacity of the glass. (Use $\pi = 3.14$)



37. For a given frequency distribution, in usual notations, $l = 15$, $n = 49$, $cf = 11$, $f = 15$ and $h = 5$. Find the median of the data.

Section C

Answer any 6 (*six*) questions out of the following 9 (nine) questions with necessary calculations :
[Q. nos. 38 to 46 – *3 marks each*] 18

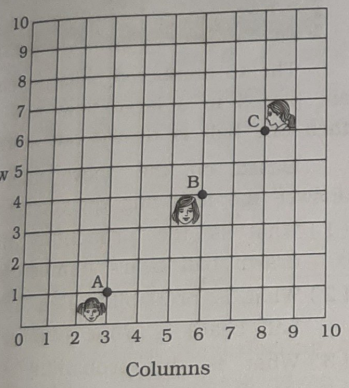
38. Meena went to a bank to withdraw ₹ 2000. She asked the cashier to give her ₹ 50 and ₹ 100 notes only. Meena got 25 notes in all. Find how many notes of ₹ 50 and ₹ 100 she received.

39. Solve the following pairs of linear equations by substitution method :

$3x + 5y = 21$; $2x - 3y = 14$

40. How many terms of the AP 9, 17, 25, ... must be taken to give a sum of 636 ?

41. The given figure shows the arrangement of desks in a classroom :



Ashima, Bharti and Camella are seated at A(3, 1), B(6, 4) and C(8, 6) respectively. Do you think they are seated in a line ? Give reasons for your answer.

42. Find the coordinates of the points of trisection of the line segment joining the points A(2, – 2) and B(– 7, 4).

43. Prove that the lengths of tangents drawn from an external point to a circle are equal.

44. AB is a tangent to a circle with centre P and B is the point of contact. PA intersects the circle at C. If AB = 15 cm and AC = 9 cm, find the radius of the circle.

45. The following frequency distribution gives the monthly consumption of electricity of 68 consumers of a locality :

Monthly consumption (in units)	Number of consumers
65 – 85	4
85 – 105	5
105 – 125	13
125 – 145	20
145 – 165	14
165 – 185	8
185 – 205	4

Find the mode of the data.

46. A piggy bank contains hundred 50 paise coins, fifty ₹ 1 coins, twenty ₹ 2 coins and ten ₹ 5 coins. If it is equally likely that one of the coins will fall out when the bank is turned upside down, what is the probability that the coin (1) will be a 50 paise coin ? (2) will not be a ₹ 5 coin ? (3) will be a ₹ 2 coin ?

Section D

Answer any 5 (five) questions out of the following 8 (eight) questions with necessary calculations : **20**
[Q. nos. 47 to 54 – 4 marks each]

47. State and prove the Basic propotionally Theorem.

48. A vertical pole of length 6 m casts a shadow 4 m long on the ground and at the same time a tower casts a shadow 28 m long. Find the height of the tower.

49. Had Arya scored 10 more marks in her mathematics test out of 30 marks. 9 times these marks would have been the square of her actual marks.
Assume the actual marks scored by Arya be x.
[**Note :** No negative marking system in the test.]
Based on the above information, answer the following questions :
(1) Represent the above situation in the form of quadratic equation.
(2) How many marks did Arya score in the test ?

50. A contract on construction job specifies a penalty for delay of completion beyond a certain date as follows : ₹ 200 for the first day, ₹ 250 for the second day, ₹ 300 for the third day, etc., the penalty for each succeeding day being ₹ 50 more than for the preceding day. How much money the contractor has to pay as penalty, if he has delayed the work by 30 days ?

51. The mean of the following 125 observations is 22.12 :

Class	Frequency
0 – 4	3
5 – 9	8
10 – 14	12
15 – 19	–
20 – 24	35
25 – 29	21
30 – 34	–
35 – 39	6
40 – 44	2

Find the missing frequencies.

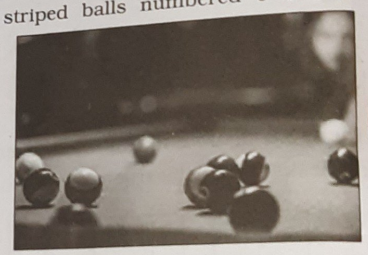
52. The following table gives the distribution of the lifetime of 400 neon lamps :

Lifetime (in hours)	Number of lamps
1500 – 2000	14
2000 – 2500	56
2500 – 3000	60
3000 – 3500	86
3500 – 4000	74
4000 – 4500	62
4500 – 5000	48

Find the median lifetime of a lamp.

53. Two coins are tossed simultaneously. Find the probability of getting (1) one head, (2) two heads, (3) at least one head and (4) no head.

54. 'Eight ball' is a game played on a pool table with 15 balls numbered 1 to 15 and a "cue ball" that is solid and white. Of the 15 numbered balls, eight are solid (non-white) coloured balls numbered 1 to 8 and seven are striped balls numbered 9 to 15.



The 15 numbered balls (no cue ball) are placed in a large bowl and mixed, then one ball is drawn out at random.
Based on the above information, answer the following questions :
(1) What is the probability that the drawn ball bears number 8 ?
(2) What is probability that the drawn ball bears a prime number ?
(3) What is the probability that the drawn ball bears a number, which is a multiple of 2 or 3 ?
(4) What is the probability that the drawn ball is solid coloured and bears an even number ?

QUESTION PAPER 3

Time : 3 Hours] **[Total Marks : 80**

Instructions As per Question Paper 1.

Section A

Answer the following as per instructions given :
[Q. nos. 1 to 24 – 1 mark each] **24**

- **Fill in the blanks by selecting the proper alternatives from those given below each question : (Q. nos. 1 to 6)**

1. If the graphs of equations $3x + 2ky = 2$ and $2x + 5y + 1 = 0$ are parallel lines, then $k =$ ..... .

A. $-\frac{5}{4}$ B. $\frac{2}{5}$ C. $\frac{15}{4}$ D. $\frac{3}{2}$

2. If α and β are the roots of the equation $3x^2 + (2k + 1)x - (k + 5) = 0$ and $\alpha + \beta = \alpha \cdot \beta$, then $k =$ ..... .

A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5

3. The 10th term of the AP $\sqrt{2}$, $\sqrt{8}$, $\sqrt{18}$, ... is ..... .

A. $\sqrt{162}$ B. $\sqrt{200}$ C. $\sqrt{242}$ D. $\sqrt{288}$

4. The distance of point P(x, y) from the origin is ..... .

A. $\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ B. $\sqrt{x + y}$

C. $|x + y|$ D. $\sqrt{x^2 - y^2}$

5. $(1 + \tan^2\theta)(1 - \cos^2\theta) =$ .....

A. $\sec^2\theta$ B. 1 C. $\tan^2\theta$ D. $\cot^2\theta$

6. For the frequency distribution given below, the cumulative frequency of the class 30 – 40 is ..... .

Class	0 – 10	10 – 20	20 – 30	30 – 40	40 – 50
Frequency	27	12	8	5	8

A. 47 B. 52 C. 25 D. 60

- **Fill in the blanks by selecting the proper option from those given in the brackets to make the statements true : (Q. nos. 7 to 12)**

7. The LCM of the smallest prime number and the smallest composite number is ..... . *(2, 1, 4)*

8. If the sum and the product of the zeroes of the polynomial $p(x) = x^2 - (k + 3)x + (5k - 1)$ are equal, then $k =$ ..... . $\left(-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, 1\right)$

9. In a 80-marks test of Mathematics, the probability of Rayna scoring 80 out of 80 marks is ..... . $\left(\frac{1}{80}, 1, \frac{1}{81}\right)$

10. $\sin^2\theta + \cos^2\theta =$ ..... *(– 1, 0, 1)*

11. A tangent of a circle intersects the circle at ..... point / s.
(one, two, three)

12. For a given frequency distribution, if M = 15 and $\bar{x} = 18$, then Z = ...
(45, 9, 18)

- **State whether the following statements are true or false : (Q. nos. 13 to 16)**

13. $(\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{3})(\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2})$ is an irrational number.

14. A polynomial of degree n has at the most $(n + 1)$ zeroes.

15. The graph of the equation $3x + 4y = 24$ intersects the x-axis at (8, 0).

16. The probability of having 53 Mondays in the year 2020 is $\frac{3}{7}$.

- **Answer the following question in one sentence, word or figure : (Q. nos. 17 to 20)**

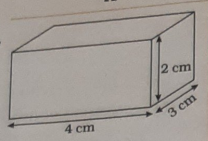
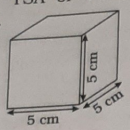
17. If $k - 3$, $k + 7$, $2k + 7$ are three consecutive terms of an AP, find the value of k.

18. How many tangents can be drawn to a circle passing through a point lying in the exterior of a circle ?

19. A basket of fruits contains 12 mangoes, 15 apples and 20 oranges. Find the probability of the event that a fruit selected at random from this basket is a lichee fruit.

20. If the mean of first n natural numbers is $\frac{5n}{9}$, find n.

• **Match the following pairs correctly : (Q. nos. 21 to 24)**

'A'	'B'
21.  TSA of cuboid = ...	(a) 100 cm^2
	(b) 52 cm^2
	(c) 150 cm^2
22.  LSA of cube = ...	

'A'	'B'
23. Area of a minor sector	(a) πr
24. Circumference of a semi-circle	(b) $\frac{\pi r^2\theta}{360}$
	(c) $\frac{\pi r^2\theta}{180}$

Section B

Answer any 9 (*nine*) questions out of the following 13 (thirteen) questions with necessary calculations :
[Q. nos. 25 to 37 – *2 marks each*] 18

25. Find the zeroes of the quadratic polynomial $6x^2 - 7x - 3$.

26. Find a quadratic polynomial for which the sum and the product of zeroes are $\sqrt{2}$ and $\frac{1}{3}$ respectively.

27. Check whether the following are quadratic equations :
(1) $(x-2)(x+1) = (x-1)(x+3)$
(2) $(x-3)(2x+1) = x(x+5)$

28. Find the 20th term from the last term of the AP 3, 8, 13, ..., 253.

29. Find the sum of the first 40 positive integers divisible by 6.

30. Find the point on the x-axis which is equidistant from (2, –5) and (–2, 9).

31. If the points A (6, 1), B (8, 2), C (9, q) and D (p, 3) are the vertices of a parallelogram, taken in order, find the values of p and q.

32. Evaluate : $\tan 30° \sec 45° + \tan 60° \sec 30°$

33. Prove that, $(\text{cosec}\,\theta - \cot\theta)^2 = \frac{1-\cos\theta}{1+\cos\theta}$.

34. A 15 m tall eucalyptus tree breaks at a height of 5 m from the ground. The broken part remains attached to the main trunk and also its top touches the ground. Find the angle made by the broken part of the tree with the ground.

35. The radius of a hemispherical dome of a temple is 21 m. Find the cost of painting its outer surface at the rate of ₹ 80 / m^2.

36. A solid is in the shape of a cone standing on a hemisphere with both their radii being equal to 1 cm and the height of the cone is equal to its radius. Find the volume of the solid in terms of π.

37. For a given frequency distribution, in usual notations, $a = 80$, $\Sigma f_i = 50$, $\Sigma f_i u_i = 40$ and $h = 20$. Find the mean of the data.

Section C

Answer any 6 (*six*) questions out of the following 9 (nine) questions with necessary calculations :
[Q. nos. 38 to 46 – *3 marks each*] 18

38. Five years hence, the age of Jacob will be three times that of his son. Five years ago, Jacob's age was seven times that of his son. What are their present ages ?

39. Solve the following pair of linear equations by elimination method :
$3x - 5y - 4 = 0$ and $9x = 2y + 7$

40. Find the sum of first 51 terms of an AP whose second and third terms are 14 and 18 respectively.

41. Show that (0, 6), (– 5, 3) and (3, 1) are the vertices of an isosceles right angled triangle.

42. Find the ratio in which the line segment joining A (1, – 5) and B (– 4, 5) is divided by the x-axis. Also find the coordinates of the point of division.

43. Prove that the tangents drawn at the ends of a diameter of a circle are parallel.

44. The radii of two concentric circles are 13 and 8. A chord of the outer circle touches the inner circle. Find the length of that chord.

45. The following data gives the distribution of total monthly household expenditure of 200 families of a village :

Expenditure (in ₹)	Number of families
1000 – 1500	24
1500 – 2000	40
2000 – 2500	33
2500 – 3000	28
3000 – 3500	30
3500 – 4000	22
4000 – 4500	16
4500 – 5000	7

Find the modal monthly expenditure of the families.

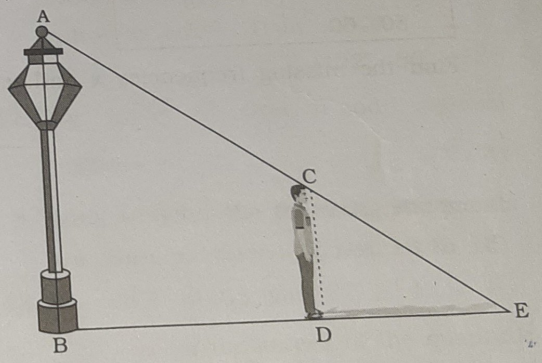
46. Two dice, one blue and one grey, are thrown at the same time. What is the probability that the sum of the two numbers appearing on the top of the dice is (1) 8 ? (2) 13 ? (3) less than or equal to 12 ?

Section D

Answer any 5 (*five*) questions out of the following 8 (eight) questions with necessary calculations :
[Q. nos. 47 to 54 – *4 marks each*] 20

47. If a line is drawn parallel to one side of a triangle to intersect the other two sides in distinct points, prove that the other two sides are divided in the same ratio.

48. Ronak is very intelligent in maths. He always try to relate the concept of maths in daily life. One day he is walking away from the base of a lamp post at a speed of 1 m / s. Lamp is 4.5 m above the ground.



Read the above text and answer the following questions :

(1) If after 2 second, length of shadow is 1 metre, what is the height of Ronak ?

(2) What will be the length of his shadow after 4 seconds ?

49. A cottage industry produces a certain number of pottery articles in a day. It was observed on a particular day that the cost of production of each article (in rupees) was 3 more than twice the number of articles produced on that day. If the total cost of production on that day was ₹ 90, find the number of articles produced and the cost of each article.

50. A manufacturer of TV sets produced 600 sets in the third year and 700 sets in the seventh year. Assuming that the production increases uniformly by a fixed number every year, find :
(1) the production in the 1st year
(2) the production in the 10th year
(3) the total production in first 7 years

51. The median of the following frequency distribution is 28.5 and the total frequency is 60 :

Class	Frequency
0 – 10	5
10 – 20	x
20 – 30	20
30 – 40	15
40 – 50	y
50 – 60	5

Find the missing frequencies x and y.

52. The table below shows the daily expenditure on food of 25 households in a locality :

Daily expenditure (in ₹)	Number of households
100 – 150	4
150 – 200	5
200 – 250	12
250 – 300	2
300 – 350	2

Find the mean daily expenditure on food.

53. A box contains 90 discs which are numbered from 1 to 90. If one disc is drawn at random from the box, find the probability that it bears (1) a two-digit number, (2) a perfect cube number, (3) a number divisible by 5 and (4) a number is a multiple of 2 and 3.

54. A card is selected at random from a well-shuffled pack of 52 cards. Find the probability that the selected card is (1) that of spades (2) that of a black suit (3) not a king (4) the queen of hearts.

NAVNEET

QUESTION PAPER 4

[Total Marks : 80

Time : 3 Hours]

Instructions As per Question Paper 1.

Section A

Answer the following as per instructions given :
[Q. nos. 1 to 24 – 1 mark each] 24

- **Fill in the blanks by selecting the proper alternatives from those given below each question : (Q. nos. 1 to 6)**

1. If $17x + 23y = 40$ and $23x + 17y = 80$, then $x + y =$ ..... .

A. 120 B. 40 C. 3 D. 80

2. Among the following equations, the sum of roots of equations ..... is 3.

A. $2x^2 - 3x + 6 = 0$

B. $-x^2 + 3x - 3 = 0$

C. $\sqrt{2}x^2 - \frac{3}{\sqrt{2}}x + 1 = 0$

D. $3x^2 - 3x + 3 = 0$

3. For a given AP, if $d = -4$, $n = 7$ and $a_n = 4$, then $a =$ ..... .

A. 6 B. 7 C. 20 D. 28

4. A (5, 3) and B (3, 3) are given points. Then, the midpoint of AB is ..... .

A. (5, 5) B. (3, 3)

C. (4, 3) D. (3, 4)

5. $9\sec^2 A - 9\tan^2 A =$ ..... .

A. 1 B. 9 C. 8 D. 0

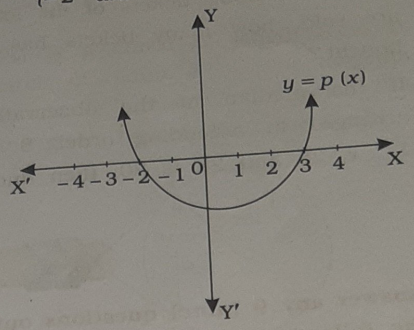
6. The mean of 7 observations is 28. Including one new observation, the mean of all observations becomes 30. Then, the newly included observation is ..... .

A. 40 B. 42 C. 44 D. 46

- **Fill in the blanks by selecting the proper option from those given in the brackets to make the statements true : (Q. nos. 7 to 12)**

7. The HCF of $30x^3y^5$ and $20x^5y^2$ is ..... . $(10x^5y^5,\ 10x^3y^2,\ 60x^3y^2)$

8. For a given graph of $y = p(x)$, the zeroes of $p(x)$ are ..... .
(–2 and 3, 2 and –3, 2 and 3)



9. If $P(A) : P(\bar{A}) = 3 : 2$, then $P(A) =$ ..... .
$\left(\frac{3}{5}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{1}{2}\right)$

10. If $\sin(x + 10)° = \frac{1}{2}$, then $x =$ ..... .
(10, 20, 30)

11. Point P lies in the exterior of a circle with centre O. Tangents PA and PB drawn from point P are inclined to each other at 58°. Then, $\angle POA =$ ..... .
(122°, 58°, 61°)

12. The mean of first n odd natural numbers is ..... . $\left(\frac{n+1}{2}, n^2, n\right)$

- **State whether the following statements are true or false : (Q. nos. 13 to 16)**

13. The HCF of 63 and 77 is 1.

14. The sum of the zeroes of the quadratic polynomial $3x^2 + 5x - 2$ is $-\frac{2}{3}$.

15. If the graph of the equation $49x - 51y = k$ is a line passing through the origin, then $k = 0$.

16. The probability of the sun rising in the west is – 1.

• **Answer the following question in one sentence, word or figure :**
(Q. nos. 17 to 20)

17. Find the common difference of the AP $\sqrt{6}, \sqrt{24}, \sqrt{54}, \ldots$.

18. The common point between a circle and a tangent to the circle is called what ?

19. A girl calculates that the probability of her winning the first prize in a lottery is 0.08. If 6000 tickets of the lottery are sold, how many tickets has she bought ?

20. If the median of the observations arranged in ascending order 8, 12, 17, x, 25 and 28 is 20, then find x.

• **Match the following pairs correctly :**
(Q. nos. 21 to 24)

'A'	'B'
21. Curved surface area of a sphere	(a) $\pi r^2 h$
22. Curved surface area of a cylinder	(b) $2\pi rh$
	(c) $4\pi r^2$

'A'	'B'
23. Segment	(a) Any part of the circumference of a circle.
24. Sector	(b) Portion of a circular region bounded by an arc and the chord joining the end-points of the arc.
	(c) Portion of a circular region enclosed by an arc and two radii.

Section B

Answer any 9 (nine) questions out of the following 13 (thirteen) questions with necessary calculations :
[Q. nos. 25 to 37 – 2 marks each] **18**

25. Find the zeroes of the quadratic polynomial $x^2 + 7x + 10$ and verify the relationship between the zeroes and the coefficients.

26. Find a quadratic polynomial for which sum and the product of its zeroes are $-\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$ respectively.

27. Find the roots of the quadratic equation $\sqrt{2}x^2 + 7x + 5\sqrt{2} = 0$.

28. How many multiples of 4 lie between 10 and 250 ?

29. For a given AP if $a = 8$, $a_n = 62$ and $S_n = 210$, find n and d.

30. Find the values of y for which the distance between the points P(2, – 3) and Q(10, y) is 10 units.

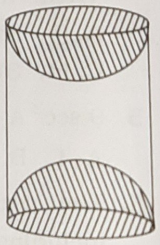
31. Find the coordinates of the point which divides the join of (– 1, 7) and (4, – 3) in the ratio 2 : 3.

32. If $\sin(A - B) = \frac{1}{2}$, $\cos(A + B) = \frac{1}{2}$, $0° < A + B \leq 90°$; $A > B$, find A and B.

33. Prove that
$\sec A (1 - \sin A)(\sec A + \tan A) = 1$.

34. A tower stands vertically on the ground. From a point on the ground, which is 15 m away from the foot of the tower, the angle of elevation of the top of the tower is found to be 60°. Find the height of the tower.

35. A wooden article was made by scooping out a hemisphere from each end of a solid cylinder, as shown in the given figure. If the height of the cylinder is 10 cm, and its base is of radius 3.5 cm, find the total surface area of the article.



36. The base of a cone with radius 15 cm and height 20 cm is hemispherical. Find the volume of this solid. $(\pi = 3.14)$

37. For a given frequency distribution, in usual notations, $l = 200$, $f_1 = 27$, $f_0 = 18$, $f_2 = 20$ and $h = 100$. Find the mode of the data.

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Section C

Answer any 6 (six) questions out of the following 9 (nine) questions with necessary calculations : [Q. nos. 38 to 46 – 3 marks each] 18

38. Solve the following pair of linear equations by elimination method :
$2x + 3y = 2$; $5x + 4y = 3\frac{5}{6}$

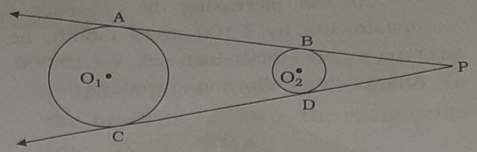
39. Solve the pair of linear equations $2x + 3y = 11$ and $x - 2y = -12$ by the method of substitution. Then find k which satisfies $y = kx + 3$.

40. Find the 31st term of an AP whose 11th term is 38 and the 16th term is 73.

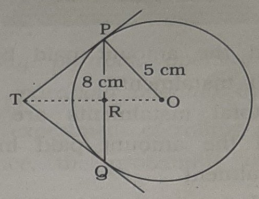
41. Find a relation between x and y such that the point (x, y) is equidistant from the point $(3, 6)$ and $(-3, 4)$.

42. If A and B are $(-2, -2)$ and $(2, -4)$ respectively, find the coordinates of P such that $AP = \frac{3}{7}AB$ and P lies on the line segment AB.

43. As shown in the figure, AB and CD are two common tangents to circles with centres O_1 and O_2 and different radii. Prove that AB = CD.



44. PQ is a chord of length 8 cm of a circle of radius 5 cm. The tangents at P and Q intersect at a point T (see the given figure). Find the length TP.



45. A student noted the number of cars passing through a spot on a road for 100 periods each of 3 minutes and summarised it in the table given below. Find the mode of the data.

Number of cars	0 – 10	10 – 20	20 – 30	30 – 40	40 – 50	50 – 60	60 – 70	70 – 80
Frequency	7	14	13	12	20	11	15	8

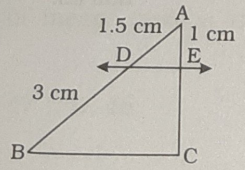
46. A lot consists of 144 ball pens of which 20 are defective and the others are good. Nuri will buy a pen if it is good, but will not buy if it is defective. The shopkeeper draws one pen at random and gives it to her. What is the probability that (1) she will buy it? (2) she will not buy it?

Section D

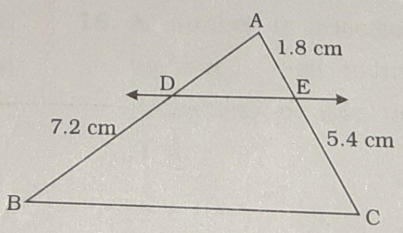
Answer any 5 (five) questions out of the following 8 (eight) questions with necessary calculations : [Q. nos. 47 to 54 – 4 marks each] 20

47. State and prove the Basic Proportionality Theorem.

48. In the given figures (1) and (2), DE ∥ BC. Find EC in (1) and AD in (2).



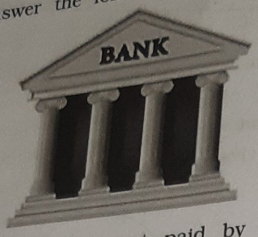
(1)



(2)

49. The difference of two natural numbers is 5 and the difference of their reciprocals is $\frac{1}{10}$. Find those numbers.

50. Mr Mann wants to buy a car and plans to take a loan from a bank for his car. Starting with the first instalment of ₹ 1000 and increasing the subsequent instalments by ₹ 100 every month, he repays his total loan of ₹ 1,18,000. Answer the following questions :



(1) Find the amount paid by him in 30th instalment.

(2) If total instalments are 40, then find the amount paid in the last instalment.

(3) Find the total amount paid by him in the 30 instalments.

51. The following distribution shows the daily pocket allowance of children of a locality :

Daily pocket allowance (in ₹)	Number of children
11 – 13	7
13 – 15	6
15 – 17	9
17 – 19	13
19 – 21	f
21 – 23	5
23 – 25	4

The mean pocket allowance is ₹ 18. Find the missing frequency f.

52. The lengths of 40 leaves of a plant are measured correct to the nearest millimetre, and the data obtained is represented in the following table :

Length (in mm)	Number of leaves
118 – 126	3
127 – 135	5
136 – 144	9
145 – 153	12
154 – 162	5
163 – 171	4
172 – 180	2

Find the median length of the leaves.

53. A bag contains 5 red, 8 green and 7 white balls. One ball is drawn at random from the bag. Find the probability that the ball drawn is (1) a white ball or a green ball, (2) neither a green ball nor a red ball, (3) not a white ball and (4) a red ball or a white ball.

54. (1) Suppose we throw a die once.
(i) What is the probability of getting a number greater than 4 ?
(ii) What is the probability of getting a number less than or equal to 4 ?

(2)

Marks scored	No. of students
20	6
25	20
28	24
29	28
33	15
38	4
42	2
43	1

(i) Find the probability of the students getting more than 40 marks.

(ii) Find the probability of the students getting less than 30 marks.

The lengths of 40 leaves of a
re measured correct to the
illimetre, and the data obtai
presented in the following tabl

ength (in mm)	Number of
118 – 126	3
127 – 135	5
136 – 144	9
145 – 153	12
54 – 162	5
63 – 171	4
72 – 180	2

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QUESTION PAPER 5

Time : 3 Hours] [Total Marks : 80

Instructions As per Question Paper 1.

Section A

Answer the following as per instructions given :

[Q. nos. 1 to 24 – 1 mark each] 24

- **Fill in the blanks by selecting the proper alternatives from those given below each question : (Q. nos. 1 to 6)**

1. The pair of linear equations $a_1x + b_1y + c_1 = 0$ and $a_2x + b_2y + c_2 = 0$ has infinitely many solutions is ..... holds good.

A. $\frac{a_1}{a_2} \neq \frac{b_1}{b_2} \neq \frac{c_1}{c_2}$ B. $\frac{a_1}{a_2} = \frac{b_1}{b_2} = \frac{c_1}{c_2}$

C. $\frac{a_1}{a_2} = \frac{b_1}{b_2} \neq \frac{c_1}{c_2}$ D. $\frac{a_1}{a_2} \neq \frac{b_1}{b_2} = \frac{c_1}{c_2}$

2. If the equation $12x^2 + mx + 5 = 0$ has real equal roots, then $m =$ ..... .

A. $\pm 8\sqrt{15}$ B. $\pm 2\sqrt{15}$

C. $\pm 4\sqrt{15}$ D. $\pm 10\sqrt{15}$

3. If for a given AP, if $a = 1$, $a_n = 20$ and $S_n = 399$, then $n =$ ..... .

A. 19 B. 21 C. 38 D. 42

4. If (0, 0), (2, 0) and (0, 3) are three of the vertices of a rectangle, its fourth vertex is ..... .

A. (3, 0) B. (0, 2) C. (2, 3) D. (3, 2)

5. $\cos^4\theta - \sin^4\theta =$ .....

A. 1 B. 0

C. $\cos^2\theta - \sin^2\theta$ D. $\cos^2\theta + \sin^2\theta$

6. For some given data, if $Z + \bar{x} = 98$ and $Z - \bar{x} = 12$, then $M =$ ..... by the inter-relationship of mean, median and mode.

A. 55 B. 43 C. 47 D. 45

- **Fill in the blanks by selecting the proper option from those given in the brackets to make the statements true : (Q. nos. 7 to 12)**

7. For two positive integer a and b, if HCF $(a, b) = 15$, then LCM (a, b) can be ..... . *(162, 135, 40)*

8. The graph of $p(x) = x^2 + 4x + 3$ is a ..... .

(ray, parabola opening upwards, parabola opening downwards)

9. In the experiment of rolling a balanced die once, the probability of receiving 7 on upper face is ..... . $\left(1, 0, \frac{1}{6}\right)$

10. $\frac{\tan 60°}{\tan 30°} =$ ..... $\left(3, \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, \frac{1}{3}\right)$

11. Quadrilateral XYZW circumscribes a circle. If XY = 13.8 cm, YZ = 10.7 cm and ZW = 7.5 cm, then XW = ... cm. *(17, 4.4, 10.6)*

12. The class mark of the class 40 – 50 is ..... . *(40, 45, 50)*

- **State whether the following statements are true or false : (Q. nos. 13 to 16)**

13. The LCM of 35 and 42 is 35×42.

14. 7 is one of the zeroes of the polynomial $p(x) = 4x^2 - 23x - 35$.

15. If (3, a) is one of the solutions of the equation $4x - y = 10$, then $a = -2$.

16. A number is selected at random from the single digit natural numbers. The probability of that number being even is $\frac{1}{2}$.

• **Answer the following question in one sentence, word or figure :**
(Q. nos. 17 to 20)

17. If the first two terms of an AP are -3 and 4 respectively, then find its 21st term.

18. At the most how many tangents can be drawn parallel to the diameter of a circle ?

19. If $P(A) = \frac{x}{3}$ and $P(\bar{A}) = \frac{2}{5}$, find x.

20. If the mode of the data 16, 15, 17, 16, 15, x, 19, 17, 14 is 15, then find x.

• **Match the following pairs correctly :**
(Q. nos. 21 to 24)

	'A'	'B'
21.	Total surface area of hemisphere	(a) $\pi r^2 h$
22.	Volume of a 10-rupee coin	(b) 10π
		(c) $3\pi r^2$

	'A'	'B'
23.	Length of an arc of a sector of angle θ	(a) πd
24.	Circumference of a circle	(b) πr
		(c) $\frac{\pi r \theta}{180}$

Section B

Answer any 9 (*nine*) questions out of the following 13 (thirteen) questions with necessary calculations :
[Q. nos. 25 to 37 – *2 marks each*] 18

25. Find the zeroes of the quadratic polynomial $4s^2 - 4s + 1$ and verify the relationship between the zeroes and the coefficients.

26. Find a quadratic polynomial, the sum and product of whose zeroes are $\frac{1}{4}$ and -1 respectively.

27. Find the discriminant of the quadratic equation $2x^2 - 6x + 3 = 0$ and determine the nature of its roots.

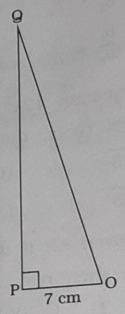
28. The 17th term of an AP exceeds its 10th term by 7. Find the common difference.

29. If the sum of the first 14 terms of an AP is 1050 and its first term is 10, find the 20th term.

30. A (1, 7), B (2, 4) and C (k, 5) are the vertices of a right triangle. If $\angle B = 90°$, then find the value of k.

31. Three vertices of parallelogram ABCD are A (1, 2), B (2, 4) and C (5, 9). Find the coordinates of the fourth vertex D.

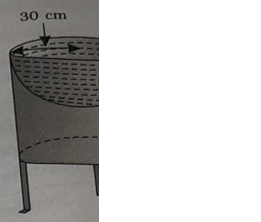
32. In ΔOPQ, right angled at P, $OP = 7$ cm and $OQ - PQ = 1$ cm (see the given figure). Determine the values of $\sin Q$ and $\cos Q$.



33. If $\sqrt{3} \tan 2x = \cos 60° + \sin 45° \cos 45°$, then find the value of x.

34. An observer 1.5 m tall is 28.5 m away from a chimney. The angle of elevation of the top of the chimney from her eyes is 45°. What is the height of the chimney ?

35. Mayank made a bird-bath for his garden in the shape of a cylinder with a hemispherical depression at one end (see the given figure).



height o

the followin
necessary
[Q. nos. 38

38. The ratio o
9 : 7 and th
is 4 : 3. If e
₹ 2000 pe

40. Find the
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is given

41. Find th
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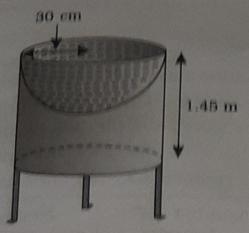


The height of the cylinder is 1.45 m and its radius is 30 cm. Find the total surface area of the bird-bath. (Take $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$.)

36. Find the maximum volume of a cone which is carved out from a hemisphere of radius r.

37. For a given frequency distribution in usual notations, mean $(\bar{x}) = 60.55$, $\Sigma f_i u_i = -13$, $n = 100$ and $h = 15$, then find the assumed mean.

Section C

Answer any 6 (*six*) questions out of the following 9 (nine) questions with necessary calculations :

[Q. nos. 38 to 46 – 3 *marks each*] 18

38. The ratio of incomes of two persons is 9 : 7 and the ratio of their expenditures is 4 : 3. If each of them manages to save ₹ 2000 per month, find their monthly incomes.

39. Solve the pair of linear equations by the substitution method :

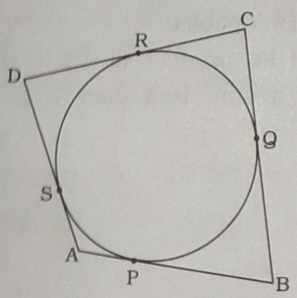
$s - t = 3$; $\frac{s}{3} + \frac{t}{2} = 6$

40. Find the sum of first 24 terms of the list of numbers whose nth term is given by $a_n = 3 + 2n$.

41. Find the area of a rhombus if its vertices are (3, 0), (4, 5), (– 1, 4) and (– 2, – 1) taken in order.

42. Find the ratio in which the y-axis divides the line segment joining the points (5, – 6) and (– 1, – 4). Also find the point of intersection.

43. A quadrilateral ABCD is drawn to circumscribe a circle (see the given figure). Prove that AB + CD = AD + BC.



44. Point A lies in the exterior of a circle at distance 10 cm from the centre of the circle. The length of a tangent drawn from A to the circle is 8 cm. Find the diameter of the circle.

45. The mode of the following frequency distribution is 64 and the total frequency is 200 :

Class	Frequency
20 – 30	8
30 – 40	12
40 – 50	27
50 – 60	x
60 – 70	55
70 – 80	37
80 – 90	y

Find the missing frequencies x and y.

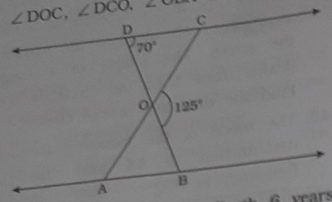
46. Cards marked with numbers 13, 14, 15, ..., 60 are placed in a box and mixed thoroughly. One card is drawn at random from the box. Find the probability that the number on the card drawn is (1) divisible by 5 (2) a perfect square, (3) multiple of 2 or 3.

Section D

Answer any 5 (*five*) questions out of the following 8 (eight) questions with necessary calculations :
[Q. nos. 47 to 54 – 4 *marks each*] 20

47. If a line divides any two sides of a triangle in the same ratio, then prove that the line is parallel to the third side.

48. In the given figure, $\Delta ODC \sim \Delta OBA$, $\angle BOC = 125°$ and $\angle CDO = 70°$. Find $\angle DOC$, $\angle DCO$, $\angle OBA$ and $\angle OAB$.



49. Product of the ages of Parth 6 years ago and 6 years later is 288. Find his present age.

50. The sum of the 4th and 8th terms of an AP is 24 and the sum of the 6th and 10th terms is 44. Find the first three terms of the AP.

51. The following table gives the literacy rate (in percentage) of 35 cities :

Literacy rate (in %)	Number of cities
45 – 55	3
55 – 65	10
65 – 75	11
75 – 85	8
85 – 95	3

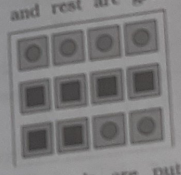
Find the mean literacy rate.

52. 100 surnames were randomly picked up from a local telephone directory and the frequency distribution of the number of letters in the English alphabets in the surnames was obtained as follows :

Number of letters	Number of surnames
1 – 4	6
4 – 7	30
7 – 10	40
10 – 13	16
13 – 16	4
16 – 19	4

Determine the median number of letters in the surnames.

53. Aditya went to toy shop to purchase a game. He selected a child game in which there are 44 identical cards with figure of circle or square on them. There are 24 circles, of which 9 are blue and rest are green and 20 squares of which 11 are blue and rest are green.



All the cards are put in the bag and mixed, then one card is drawn out at random.

Find the probability that it has the figure of (1) square, (2) green colour, (3) blue circle and (4) green square.

54. In a simultaneous throw of a pair of dice, find the probability of getting
(1) an even number on each die.
(2) a doublet.
(3) the product is 12.
(4) a sum less than 7.

QUESTION PAPER 6

Time : 3 Hours] [Total Marks : 80

Instructions As per Question Paper 1.

Section A

Answer the following as per instructions given :
[Q. nos. 1 to 24 – 1 mark each] 24

- **Fill in the blanks by selecting the proper alternatives from those given below each question : (Q. nos. 1 to 6)**

1. If (1, 0) is one of the solutions of equation $8x + 3y + 5k = 18$, then $k =$ ..... .
A. 8 B. 4 C. 2 D. 5

2. If the roots of the equation $6x^2 - 13x + k = 0$ are reciprocal of each other, than $k =$ ..... .
A. – 13 B. 6 C. – 6 D. 78

3. The sum of first n terms of the AP k, $3k$, $5k$, ... is ..... . $(k \neq 0)$
A. nk B. $(2n - 1)k$
C. $(n + 1)k$ D. n^2k

4. Point (20, 21) lies on a circle with the origin as the centre. Then, the radius of that circle is ..... units.
A. 41 B. 29 C. 42 D. 40

5. For $\theta =$ ....., $\sin 2\theta = 2 \sin \theta$ holds good.
A. 60° B. 0° C. 30° D. 45°

6. The mean of first ten natural numbers is ..... .
A. 5.5 B. 6.5 C. 5.05 D. 5

- **Fill in the blanks by selecting the proper option from those given in the brackets to make the statements true : (Q. nos. 7 to 12)**

7. If LCM $(x, 18) = 36$ and HCF $(x, 18) = 2$, then $x =$ ..... . (2, 3, 4)

8. If the product of the zeroes of the polynomial $p(x) = 6x^2 - x + k$ is $-\frac{1}{3}$, then $k =$ ..... . (2, – 2, 6)

9. The probability of a leap year having 53 Fridays is ..... . $\left(\frac{1}{7}, \frac{2}{7}, \frac{3}{7}\right)$

10. If $\sin \alpha = \frac{1}{2}$ and $\cos \beta = \frac{1}{2}$, then $\alpha + \beta =$ ..... . (30°, 60°, 90°)

11. Line l touches the circle with centre O and radius r at point T. Then, OT ..... l. (<, ⊥, ||)

12. The median of the observations – 2, – 3, 0, 1, 3, 2, 7 is ..... .
(– 2, 1, 3)

- **State whether the following statements are true or false : (Q. nos. 13 to 16)**

13. If HCF (65, 117) = $3k - 2$, then $k = 5$.

14. The number of real zeroes of the polynomial $p(x) = x^3 - x$ is 3.

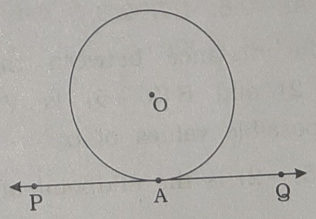
15. The graphs of equations $7x + 10y = 16$ and $3x - \frac{30}{7}y = \frac{48}{7}$ are coincident lines.

16. $P(E) + P(\overline{E}) = -1$

- **Answer the following question in one sentence, word or figure : (Q. nos. 17 to 20)**

17. For a given AP, its nth term is given by $a_n = 6n + 11$, then find a_{20}.

18. Line PQ as shown in the figure below is known as what ?



19. A balanced die is rolled. Find the probability of not receiving a number 6.

20. Find the sum of the lower limit of the modal class and the upper limit of the median class for the following frequency distribution :

Class	0 – 10	10 – 20	20 – 30	30 – 40	40 – 50
Frequency	8	12	10	17	3

• **Match the following pairs correctly : (Q. nos. 21 to 24)**

	'A'	'B'
21.	Volume of the solid	(a) $2\pi r\,(h + r)$ (b) $2\pi r\,(h + 2r)$ (c) $\frac{1}{3}\pi r^2\,(h + 2r)$
22.	TSA of the solid	

	'A'	'B'
23.	Angle formed at centre by minute-hand when it revolves 15 minutes.	(a) 60°
24.	Angle formed at centre by minute-hand when it revolves 10 minutes.	(b) 90° (c) 30°

Section B

Answer any 9 (*nine*) questions out of the following 13 (thirteen) questions with necessary calculations :
[Q. nos. 25 to 37 – 2 *marks each*] 18

25. Find the zeroes of the quadratic polynomial $2x^2 + 7x + 5$.

26. Find the quadratic polynomial whose zeroes are -3 and $-\frac{5}{2}$.

27. Find the values of k for which the following quadratic equation has real and equal roots :
$2x^2 + kx + 3 = 0$

28. Which term of the AP 45, 41, 37, 33, ... is its first negative term ?

29. Find the sum of first 100 terms of the AP 0.6, 1.7, 2.8, ...

30. If the distance between the points A $(a, 2)$ and B $(3, -5)$ is $\sqrt{53}$, find the possible values of a.

31. If C $(5, -2)$ is the midpoint of the line segment joining the points A $\left(\frac{x}{2}, \frac{y+1}{2}\right)$ and B $(x + 1, y - 3)$ find x and y.

32. Evaluate : $\dfrac{(\text{cosec}^2 45° \sec^2 30°)}{(\sin^2 30° + 4\cot^2 45° - \sec^2 60°)}$

33. Prove that :
$(\sin A + \text{cosec } A)^2 + (\cos A + \sec A)^2 = 7 + \tan^2 A + \cot^2 A$

34. A kite is flying at a height of 60 m above the ground. The string attached to the kite is temporarily tied to a point on the ground. The inclination of the string with the ground is 60°. Find the length of the string, assuming that there is no slack in the string.

35. A toy is in the form of a cone of radius 3.5 cm mounted on a hemisphere of same radius. The lateral height of the toy is 12.5 cm. Find the total surface area of the toy.

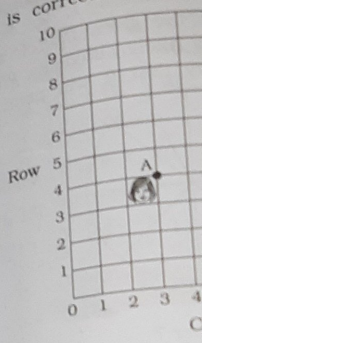
36. A tent is in the form of a cylinder of diameter 4.2 m and height 8 m surmounted by a cone of equal base and height 6 m. Find the volume of air in the tent.

37. For a given frequency distribution, in usual notations $l = 200$, $f_1 = 37$, $f_0 = 21$, $f_2 = 13$ and $h = 100$. Find the mode of the data.

39. Solve ... equations
$\frac{x}{2} + \frac{2y}{3}$

40. If the s... AP ...

... asks Chameli, "Don't ... is a square ?" Cham... distance formula, fi... is correct.



42. If point P $(9a$ – ... line segment ...

Section C

Answer any 6 (six) questions out of the following 9 (nine) questions with necessary calculations :

[Q. nos. 38 to 46 – 3 marks each] 18

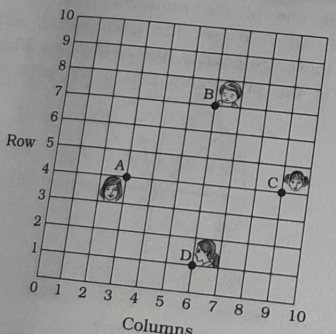
38. A fraction becomes $\frac{9}{11}$, if 2 is added to both the numerator and the denominator. If 3 is added to both the numerator and the denominator it becomes $\frac{5}{6}$. Find the fraction.

39. Solve the following pair of linear equations by the substitution method :

$\frac{x}{2} + \frac{2y}{3} = -1$ and $x - \frac{y}{3} = 3$

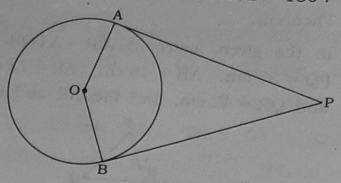
40. If the sum of the first n terms of an AP is $4n - n^2$, then find the nth term and the first three terms of the AP.

41. In a classroom, 4 friends are seated at the points A, B, C and D as shown in the given figure. Champa and Chameli walk into the class and after observing for a few minutes Champa asks Chameli, "Don't you think ABCD is a square ?" Chameli disagrees. Using distance formula, find which of them is correct.



42. If point $P(9a - 2, -b)$ divides the line segment joining the points $A(3a + 1, -3)$ and $B(8a, 5)$ in the ratio 3 : 1, find the values of a and b.

43. For the given figure, PA and PB are tangents to the circle with centre O. Prove that $\angle APB + \angle AOB = 180°$.



44. The radii of two concentric circles are 21 cm and 29 cm. A chord of the bigger circle touches the smaller circle. Find the length of that chord.

45. The following distribution gives the state-wise teacher-student ratio in higher secondary schools of India :

Number of students per teacher	Number of States / U. T.
15 – 20	3
20 – 25	8
25 – 30	9
30 – 35	10
35 – 40	3
40 – 45	0
45 – 50	0
50 – 55	2

Find the mode of this data.

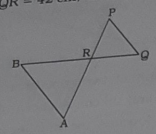
46. A card is drawn at random from a well-shuffled deck of playing cards. Find the probability that the card drawn is (1) either a king or a queen, (2) a red ace and (3) not a face card.

Section D

Answer any 5 (five) questions out of the following 8 (eight) questions with necessary calculations : [Q. nos. 47 to 54 – 4 marks each] 20

47. State and prove the Converse of Thales Theorem.

48. In the given figure, $\Delta ABR \sim \Delta PQR$. If $PQ = 30$ cm, $AB = 45$ cm, $AP = 72$ cm and $QR = 42$ cm, find PR, AR and BR.



49. The altitude of a right triangle is 7 cm less than its base. If the hypotenuse is 13 cm, find the other two sides and the area of the triangle.

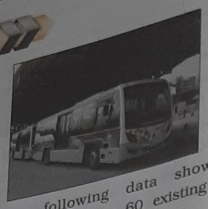
50. A sum of ₹ 700 is to be used to give seven cash prizes to students of a school for their overall academic performance. If each prize is ₹ 20 less than its preceding prize, find the value of each of the prizes.

51. The data on the heights (in cm) of 50 girls of a school are given in the following table :

Height (in cm)	Number of girls
Less than 140	4
Less than 145	11
Less than 150	29
Less than 155	40
Less than 160	46
Less than 165	50

Find the median height of the girls.

52. Transport department of a Ahmedabad wants to buy some electric buses for the city. For which they wants to analyze the distance travelled by existing public transport buses in a day.



The following data shows the distance travelled by 60 existing public transport buses in a day :

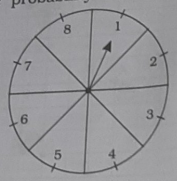
Daily distance travelled (in km)	Number of buses
200 – 210	4
210 – 220	14
220 – 230	26
230 – 240	10
240 – 250	6

Based on the above information, answer the following questions :

(1) Find the modal class of daily distance travelled.

(2) Find the mean distance travelled by bus in a day.

53. A game of chance consists of spinning an arrow which comes to rest pointing at one of the numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 (see the given figure), and these are equally likely outcomes. What is the probability that it will point at



(1) 8 ?

(2) an odd number ?

(3) a number greater than 2 ?

(4) a number less than 9 ?

54. An unbiased coin is tossed thrice. Find the probabilities of the following events :

(1) A : exactly 2 heads are received.

(2) B : at least 2 heads are received.

(3) C : at most 2 head are received.

(4) D : more tails than heads.

Question Paper 2

Section A

1. A. $x = 10$, y C. ± 7 3
4. A. 3 5. A. 2 6. C.
7. irrational 8. 10.
11. secant 12. 10
15. True 16. False
20 – 30
24. (b)

25. $k(x$
28. 35th term 32
31. (1, 3) 34. 3.5
33. $\frac{67}{12}$
36. 196.25 cm^3

Se

38. 10 notes of ₹
39. $x = 7$, $y =$
41. As

46. (1) $\frac{5}{9}$ (2) $\frac{11}{18}$ (3) $\frac{1}{9}$

Section D

48. 42 m

49. (1) $x^2 - x - 90 = 0$ (2) 15 m

50. ₹ 27,750

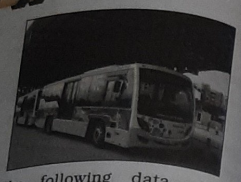
51. 20 and 18

52. 3406.98 hours

53. (1) $\frac{1}{2}$ (2) $\frac{1}{4}$ (3) $\frac{3}{4}$ (4) $\frac{1}{4}$

54. (1) $\frac{1}{15}$ (2) $\frac{2}{5}$ (3) $\frac{2}{3}$ (4) $\frac{4}{1}$

D



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Daily distance velled (in km)	Number of bus
200 – 210	4
210 – 220	14
220 – 230	26
230 – 240	10
240 – 250	6

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the mean distance travelled
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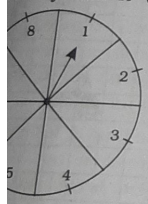

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greater than 2 ?
ess than 9 ?
1 is tossed thrice. Fin
of the following events
heads are received.
heads are received
head are received.
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ANSWERS

Question Paper 2

Section A

1. A. $x = 10,\ y = 2$ **2.** C. ± 7 **3.** B. 4
4. A. 3 **5.** A. $20\sqrt{3}$, 40 **6.** C. 3
7. irrational **8.** $\frac{3}{4}$ **9.** 1 **10.** -1
11. secant **12.** 10 **13.** True **14.** False
15. True **16.** False **17.** 2.4 **18.** 105°
19. $\frac{1}{9}$ **20.** 20 – 30 **21.** (c) πr^2 **22.** (b) $2\pi r^2$
23. (c) $2r + l$ **24.** (b) $\frac{1}{2}lr$

Section B

25. $k(x^2 - 8x - 20);\ k \neq 0$ **26.** 20 **27.** $\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}$
28. 35th term **29.** 16; 440 **30.** $2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$
31. (1, 3) **32.** $\cos A = \frac{\sqrt{7}}{4}$, $\tan A = \frac{3}{\sqrt{7}}$
33. $\frac{67}{12}$ **34.** 3.5 m **35.** 160 cm^2
36. 196.25 cm^3 **37.** 19.5

Section C

38. 10 notes of ₹ 50 and 15 notes of ₹ 100
39. $x = 7,\ y = 0$ **40.** 12 terms
41. As, AB + BC = AC, so points A, B and C are collinear.
42. (–1, 0); (– 4, 2) **44.** 8 cm
45. 135.76 units
46. (1) $\frac{5}{9}$ (2) $\frac{17}{18}$ (3) $\frac{1}{9}$

Section D

48. 42 m
49. (1) $x^2 - x - 90 = 0$ (2) 15 marks
50. ₹ 27,750
51. 20 and 18
52. 3406.98 hours
53. (1) $\frac{1}{2}$ (2) $\frac{1}{4}$ (3) $\frac{3}{4}$ (4) $\frac{1}{4}$
54. (1) $\frac{1}{15}$ (2) $\frac{2}{5}$ (3) $\frac{2}{3}$ (4) $\frac{4}{15}$

Question Paper 3

Section A

1. C. $\frac{15}{4}$ **2.** C. 4 **3.** B. $\sqrt{200}$
4. A. $\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ **5.** C. $\tan^2\theta$ **6.** B. 52
7. 4 **8.** 1 **9.** $\frac{1}{81}$ **10.** 1 **11.** one **12.** 9
13. False **14.** False **15.** True **16.** False
17. 10 **18.** two **19.** 0 **20.** 9 **21.** (b) 52 cm^2
22. (a) 100 cm^2 **23.** (b) $\frac{\pi r^2\theta}{360}$ **24.** (a) πr

Section B

25. $\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{1}{3}$ **26.** $k(3x^2 - 3\sqrt{2}x + 1);\ k \neq 0$
27. (1) No (2) Yes **28.** 158 **29.** 4920
30. (– 7, 0) **31.** $p = 7,\ q = 4$ **32.** $\frac{\sqrt{6} + 6}{3}$
34. 30° **35.** ₹ 2,21,760 **36.** π cm^3 **37.** 96

Section C

38. Present age of Jacob = 40 years and his son = 10 years
39. $x = \frac{9}{13},\ y = \frac{-5}{13}$ **40.** 5610
41. Naming the given points as A, B, C and D respectively,
$AB^2 = AC^2 = 34$ and
$BC^2 = 68 = AB^2 + AC^2$
42. 1 : 1; $\left(\frac{-3}{2}, 0\right)$ **44.** $2\sqrt{105}$
45. ₹ 1847.83 **46.** (1) $\frac{5}{36}$ (2) 0 (3) 1

Section D

48. (1) 1.5 m (2) 2 m
49. No. of articles produced = 6 and cost of each article = ₹ 15
50. (1) 550 (2) 775 (3) 4375
51. $x = 8$ and $y = 7$
52. ₹ 211
53. (1) $\frac{9}{10}$ (2) $\frac{2}{45}$ (3) $\frac{1}{5}$ (4) $\frac{1}{6}$
54. (1) $\frac{1}{4}$ (2) $\frac{1}{2}$ (3) $\frac{12}{13}$ (4) $\frac{1}{52}$

Question Paper 4

Section A

1. C. 3 2. B. $-x^2+3x-3=0$ 3. D. 28
4. C. (4, 3) 5. B. 9 6. C. 44 7. $10x^3y^2$
8. -2 and 3 9. $\frac{3}{5}$ 10. 20 11. 61°
12. n 13. False 14. True 15. True
16. False 17. $\sqrt{6}$ 18. point of contact
19. 480 20. 23 21. (c) $4\pi r^2$ 22. (b) $2\pi rh$
23. (b) Portion of a circular region bounded by an arc and the chord joining the end points of the arc.
24. (c) Portion of a circular region enclosed by an arc and two radii.

Section B

25. -2, -5 26. $k(4x^2+x+1)$; $k \neq 0$
27. $-\sqrt{2}$, $-\frac{5}{\sqrt{2}}$ 28. 60 29. 6; $\frac{54}{5}$
30. -9 and 3 31. (1, 3)
32. A = 45° and B = 15° 34. $15\sqrt{3}$ m
35. 374 cm^2 36. 11.775 cm^3 37. 256.25

Section C

38. $x=\frac{1}{2}$, $y=\frac{1}{3}$
39. $x=-2$, $y=5$; $k=-1$
40. 178 41. $3x+y-5=0$
42. $\left(-\frac{2}{7}, -\frac{20}{7}\right)$ 44. $\frac{20}{3}$ cm
45. 44.7 cars 46. (1) $\frac{31}{36}$ (2) $\frac{5}{36}$

Section D

48. (1) EC = 2 cm (2) AD = 2.4 cm
49. 5 and 10
50. (1) ₹ 3900 (2) ₹ 4900 (3) ₹ 73,500
51. $f = 20$
52. 146.75 mm
53. (1) $\frac{3}{4}$ (2) $\frac{7}{20}$ (3) $\frac{13}{20}$ (4) $\frac{3}{5}$
54. (1) (i) $\frac{1}{3}$ (ii) $\frac{2}{3}$ (2) (i) 0.03 (ii) 0.78

Question Paper 5

Section A

1. B. $\frac{a_1}{a_2}=\frac{b_1}{b_2}=\frac{c_1}{c_2}$ 2. C. $\pm 4\sqrt{15}$
3. C. 38 4. C. (2, 3) 5. C. $\cos^2\theta-\sin^2\theta$
6. C. 47 7. 135
8. parabola opening upwards 9. 0 10. 3
11. 10.6 12. 45 13. False 14. True
15. False 16. False 17. 137 18. Two
19. $\frac{9}{5}$ 20. 15 21. (c) $3\pi r^2$ 24. (a) πd
22. (a) $\pi r^2 h$ 23. (c) $\frac{\pi r\theta}{180}$

Section B

25. $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{2}$ 26. $k(4x^2-x-4)$; $k \neq 0$
27. 12; real and distinct
28. 1 29. 200 30. $k=5$ 31. (4, 7)
32. $\sin Q = \frac{7}{25}$ and $\cos Q = \frac{24}{25}$
33. 15° 34. 30 m 35. 3.3 m^2
36. $\frac{1}{3}\pi r^3$ $(unit)^3$ 37. 62.5

Section C

38. ₹ 18,000; ₹ 14,000
39. $s=9$, $t=6$ 40. 672
41. 24 sq units 42. 5 : 1; $\left(0, -\frac{13}{3}\right)$
44. 12 cm 45. $x=43$, $y=18$
46. (1) $\frac{5}{24}$ (2) $\frac{1}{12}$ (3) $\frac{2}{3}$

Section D

48. $\angle DOC = 55°$, $\angle DCO = 55°$, $\angle OBA = 70°$ and $\angle OAB = 55°$
49. Present age of Parth = 18 years
50. -13, -8, -3
51. 69.43 %
52. 8.05 letters
53. (1) $\frac{5}{11}$ (2) $\frac{6}{11}$ (3) $\frac{9}{44}$ (4) $\frac{9}{44}$
54. (1) $\frac{1}{4}$ (2) $\frac{1}{6}$ (3) $\frac{1}{9}$ (4) $\frac{5}{12}$

Question Paper 6

Section A

1. C. 2 2. B. 6 3. D. n^2k 4.
5. B. 0° 6. A. 5.5 7. 4 8. $-$
10. 90 12. 1 13. Tru
17. 131
(c) $\frac{1}{3}\pi r^2$
23. (b)
30. 5
34. 40
37. 240

Question Paper 5

Section A

B. $\frac{a_1}{a_2} = \frac{b_1}{b_2} = \frac{c_1}{c_2}$ **2.** C. $\pm 4\sqrt{15}$
C. 38 **4.** C. (2, 3) **5.** C. $\cos^2\theta -$
C. 47 **7.** 135
arabola opening upwards **9.** 0
0.6 **12.** 45 **13.** False **14.** Tru
lse **16.** False **17.** 137 **18.** Tr
20. 15 **21.** (c) $3\pi r^2$
$\pi r^2 h$ **23.** (c) $\frac{\pi r\theta}{180}$ **24.** (a) πd

Section B

26. $k(4x^2 - x - 4)$; $k \neq 0$
eal and distinct
, 200 **30.** $k = 5$ **31.** (4, 7)
$\frac{7}{25}$ and $\cos Q = \frac{24}{25}$
4. 30 m **35.** 3.3 m^2
nit)^3 **37.** 62.5

Section C

₹ 14,000
6 **40.** 672
s **42.** 5 : 1; $\left(0, -\frac{13}{3}\right)$
$x = 43$, $y = 18$
$\frac{1}{12}$ (3) $\frac{2}{3}$

Section D

$\angle DCO = 55°$, $\angle OBA = 7$
55°
Parth = 18 years

3) $\frac{9}{44}$ (4) $\frac{9}{44}$
) $\frac{1}{9}$ (4) $\frac{5}{12}$

NAVNEET

Question Paper 6

Section A

1. C. 2 **2.** B. 6 **3.** D. n^2k **4.** B. 29
5. B. 0° **6.** A. 5.5 **7.** 4 **8.** -2 **9.** $\frac{2}{7}$
10. 90° **11.** $\perp$ **12.** 1 **13.** True **14.** True
15. False **16.** False **17.** 131 **18.** Tangent
19. $\frac{5}{6}$ **20.** 60 **21.** (c) $\frac{1}{3}\pi r^2(h + 2r)$
22. (b) $2\pi r(h + 2r)$ **23.** (b) 90° **24.** (a) 60°

Section B

25. $-\frac{5}{2}$, -1 **26.** $\frac{k}{2}(2x^2 + 11x + 15)$; $k \neq 0$
27. $\pm 2\sqrt{6}$ **28.** 13th term **29.** 5505
30. 5 or 1 **31.** $x = 6$, $y = -1$ **32.** $\frac{2}{3}$
34. $40\sqrt{3}$ m **35.** 214.5 cm^2 **36.** 138.6 m^3
37. 240

Section C

38. $\frac{7}{9}$ **39.** $x = 2$, $y = -3$
40. $a_n = -2n + 5$; 3, 1, -1
41. AB = BC = CD = DA = $3\sqrt{2}$ and AC = BD = 6. So, ABCD is a square. Champa is correct.
42. $a = 1$, $b = -3$ **44.** 40 cm **45.** 30.6
46. (1) $\frac{2}{13}$ (2) $\frac{1}{26}$ (3) $\frac{10}{13}$

Section D

48. PR = $\frac{144}{5}$ cm, AR = $\frac{216}{5}$ cm and BR = 63 cm
49. Sides of triangle are 12 cm and 5 cm; Area of the triangle = 30 cm^2
50. 160, 140, 120, 100, 80, 60, 40 (in ₹)
51. 148.89 cm
52. (1) 220 – 230 (2) 225 km
53. (1) $\frac{1}{8}$ (2) $\frac{1}{2}$ (3) $\frac{3}{4}$ (4) 1
54. (1) $\frac{3}{8}$ (2) $\frac{1}{2}$ (3) $\frac{7}{8}$ (4) $\frac{1}{2}$

QUESTION PAPER 1

[BOARD QUESTION PAPER : MARCH, 2025 – WITH MODEL ANSWERS]

Time : 3 Hours] [Total Marks : 80

Instructions
(1) This question paper has four sections A, B, C and D and Question numbers from 1 to 54.
(2) The numbers to the right side represent the marks of the section.
(3) Draw neat diagrams wherever necessary.
(4) Write in a clear legible hand-writing.
(5) New section should be written on a new page. Write the answers in numerical order.

Section A

Answer the following Q. nos. 1 to 24 as directed : [1 mark each] 24

• **Choose the correct alternative from those alternatives given below for the following statements :**

1. While cooking, if the bottom of the vessel is getting blackened on the outside, it means that ... .
A. the food is not cooked completely
B. the fuel is not burning completely
C. the fuel is wet
D. the fuel is burning completely

2. Which of the following is an olfactory indicator ?
A. Methyl orange B. Phenolphthalein
C. Vanilla D. Turmeric

3. $1\ \mu A$ = ... A
A. 10^{-6} B. 10^{-3} C. 10^{3} D. 10^{6}

4. The lungs in human beings are a part of the system for ..... .
A. nutrition B. transportation
C. excretion D. respiration

5. The crystalline lens of people at old age becomes milky and cloudy. This condition is called ... .
A. cataract B. myopia
C. hypermetropia D. presbyopia

6. No matter how far you stand from a mirror, your image appears erect. The mirror is likely to be ...
A. only plane
B. only concave
C. only convex
D. either plane or convex

• **Fill in the blanks so as to make each of the following statements true :**

7. The earth's crust has only ..... % carbon in the form of minerals. (0.02, 0.5, 1)

8. The SI unit of electric potential difference is named after the scientist ..... . (Andre-Marie Ampere, Alessandro Volta, Georg Simon Ohm)

9. In anaerobic respiration by our muscle cells, the pyruvate is converted into ..... . (ethanol, acetic acid, lactic acid)

10. ..... animal can change sex. (Lizard, Snail, Frog)

11. The lens formula is ..... . $\left(\frac{1}{v}-\frac{1}{u}=\frac{1}{f}, \frac{1}{u}-\frac{1}{v}=\frac{1}{f}, \frac{1}{v}+\frac{1}{u}=\frac{1}{f}\right)$

12. ..... is the chemical formula of cinnabar. (HgS, ZnS, Cu_2S)

• **State whether the following statements are true or false :**

13. Solder is an alloy of lead and tin. T

14. A child who inherits a 'Y' chromosome from the father will be a girl. T

15. The twinkling of a star is due to atmospheric refraction of starlight. T

16. The concentration of hyd... (H_3O^+) increased ... an acid is dilu...

• **Answer the f... directed :**

17. Iodine is necessa... of which horm...

18. If a "Trai... popu...

...least ...efine...

25. A s... heatin... Name ... coloured ...

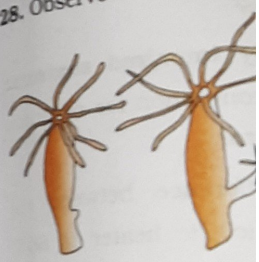
26. Give reason ... are used to m...

27. Draw neat and lab... nutrition in Amoeb...

Only for visually i...

27. Explain nutrition in...

28. Observe the followi...



(a) Name the typ...
(b) Name the or...

ESTION PAPER 1

MARCH, 2025 - WITH MODEL ANSWERS]

[Total Marks

...er has four sections A, B, C and D and Ques... to 54.
...e right side represent the marks of the secti...
...s wherever necessary.
...ible hand-writing.
...be written on a new page. Write the answe...

...tion A

A. only plane
B. only concave
C. only convex
D. either plane or convex

• **Fill in the blanks so as to ma... each of the following statements tru...**

7. The earth's crust has only ..... carbon in the form of minerals. (0.02, 0.5,

8. The SI unit of electric potential differe... is named after the scientist ..... (Andre-Marie Ampere, Alessandro Volt..., Georg Simon Ohm

9. In anaerobic respiration by our mus... cells, the pyruvate is converted in... ..... (ethanol, acetic acid, lactic ac...

10. ..... animal can change sex. (Lizard, Snail, Fro...

11. ... lens formula is ..... . $\left(\frac{1}{v}-\frac{1}{u}=\frac{1}{f}, \frac{1}{u}-\frac{1}{v}=\frac{1}{f}, \frac{1}{v}+\frac{1}{u}=\right.$

12. ... is the chemical formula ... bar. (HgS, ZnS, Cu...

• **...whether the following statemen... ...e or false :**

13. ...is an alloy of lead and tin.

14. ...who inherits a 'Y' chromoson... father will be a girl.

15. ...kling of a star is due ... ...ic refraction of starlight.

16. The concentration of hydronium ions (H_3O^+) increased when a solution of an acid is diluted.

• **Answer the following questions as directed :**

17. Iodine is necessary for the synthesis of which hormone in human body? Thyroxine

18. If a "Trait A" exists in 10% of a population of an asexually, reproducing species and a "Trait B" exists in 60% of the same population, which trait is likely to have arisen earlier?

19. In the dispersion of white light through a prism, which coloured light bends the least? Red

20. Define : Electric current Amount of charge flowing through a particular wire in a unit time.

• **Match the following pairs correctly :**

Column 'A'	Column 'B'
21. Cytokinin	(a) Help in the growth of stem
22. Gibberellin	(b) Wilting of leaves
	(c) Promote cell division

Column 'A'	Column 'B'
23. The organisms which prepared their own food	(a) Herbivores
24. The organisms which feed on plants	(b) Producers
	(c) Carnivores

Section B

Answer any 9 (nine) questions from the Q. nos. 25 to 37 within the limit of 40 to 50 words as directed : 18
[2 marks each]

25. A shiny brown coloured element 'X' on heating in air becomes black colour. Name the element 'X' and the black coloured compound formed.

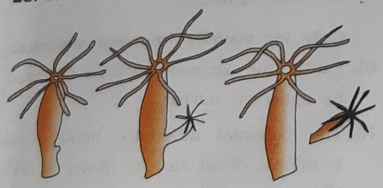
26. Give reason : Platinum, gold and silver are used to make jewellery.

27. Draw neat and labelled diagram showing nutrition in Amoeba.

Only for visually impaired students :

27. Explain nutrition in Amoeba.

28. Observe the following diagram :



(a) Name the type of reproduction.
(b) Name the organism.

Only for visually impaired students :

28. Name any four modes of reproduction used by single organisms.

29. What is called an unisexual flower? Give two examples.

30. Why does the sky appear dark instead of blue to an astronaut?

31. A current of 0.5 A is drawn by a filament of an electric bulb for 20 minutes. Find the amount of electric charge that flows through the circuit.

32.

Material	Resistivity (Ωm)
Silver	1.60×10^{-8}
Copper	1.62×10^{-8}
Iron	10.0×10^{-8}
Mercury	94.0×10^{-8}
Manganese	1.84×10^{-6}

Use the data from the above table to answer the following questions :

(a) Which among iron and mercury is a better conductor?

(b) Which material is the best conductor?

33. Explain : Solenoid

34. How can you help in reducing the problem of waste disposal ? Given any two methods.

35. Classify the following ecosystems into natural ecosystem and artificial ecosystem :
Forest, garden, aquarium, sea

36. State the organs of human respiratory system.

37. Explain Fleming's left-hand rule.

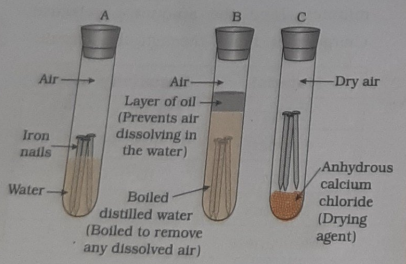
Section C

Answer any 6 (six) questions from the Q. nos. 38 to 46 within the limit of 60 to 80 words as directed : 18
[3 marks each]

38. What is combination reaction ? Explain with two examples.

39. The electronic configuration of two elements X and Y are as follows :
X = 2, 8, 1 Y = 2, 8, 7
(a) Identify the metal and write its name.
(b) Identify the non-metal and write its name.
(c) Which ionic compound is formed by X and Y ?

40. Observe the test tubes A, B and C from the given figure and answer the following questions :



(a) In which test tube, the colour of iron nail will change ?
(b) Name the chemical reaction associated with it.
(c) Write the essential conditions required for the above chemical reaction.

Only for visually impaired students :

40. Give an example of a metal which
(a) melt if you keep it on your palm
(b) can be easily cut with knife
(c) are found in nature in the free state

41. Draw neat and labelled diagram of neuron. Write the function of dendrite.

Only for visually impaired students :

41. Write a short note on neuron.

42. What are the changes seen in girls at the time of puberty ?

43. Differentiate between Male reproductive system and Female reproductive system.

44. Name the type of mirror used in the following situations :
(a) Headlights of a car
(b) Side / rear-view mirror of a vehicle
(c) Solar furnace

45. Draw a ray diagram showing the image formation by a convex lens when an object is placed between F_1 and $2F_1$ of the lens. Write the position, nature and size of image.

Only for visually impaired students :

45. Explain the sign convention for refraction by spherical mirror.

46. The potential difference between the terminals of an electric heater is 60 V. When it draws a current of 4 A from the source. What current will the heater draw if the potential difference is increased to 120 V ?

Section D

Answer any 5 *(five)* questions from the Q. nos. 47 to 54 within the limit of 90 to 120 words as directed : 20
[4 marks each]

47. Five solutions A, B, C, D and E when tested with universal indicator showed pH as 4, 1, 11, 7 and 9 respectively. Which solution is ...

(a) neutral ?

(b) strongly alkaline ?

(c) strongly acidic ?

Arrange the pH in increasing order of hydrogenation concentration.

48. How is Plaster of Paris formed ? Write an equation to show the reaction between Plaster of Paris and water ? Write uses of Plaster of Paris.

49. (a) Differentiate between Soap and Detergent.

(b) Write the names and formula of functional groups for the compounds – Propanol, Propanone

50. (a) Write short note on Lymph.

(b) What are the components of the transport system in highly organised plants ? Write their functions also.

51. (a) What are the differences between autotrophic nutrition and hetero-trophic nutrition ?

(b) Draw neat and labelled structure of a nephron.

Only for visually impaired students :

51. (b) State the organs of excretory system in human being.

52. Explain near-sightedness (myopia) and its correction with the help of diagram.

Only for visually impaired students :

52. Explain the differences between Myopia and Hypermetropia.

53. (a) List the properties of magnetic field lines.

(b) When does an electric short circuit occurs ?

54. (a) Write the full forms for : CFC, UNEP

(b) What is the role of decomposers in the ecosystem ?

Q. Question Sub-que. No.

ANSWERS

Section A

1. B. the fuel is not burning completely
2. C. Vanilla
3. A. 10^{-6}
4. D. respiration
5. A. cataract
6. D. either plane or convex
7. The earth's crust has only 0.02 % carbon in the form of minerals.
8. The SI unit of electric potential difference is named after the scientist **Alessandro Volta.**
9. In anaerobic respiration by our muscle cells, the pyruvate is converted into **lactic acid.**
10. **Snail** animal can change sex.
11. The lens formula is $\frac{1}{v} - \frac{1}{u} = \frac{1}{f}$.
12. **HgS** is the chemical formula of cinnabar.
13. True 14. False 15. True 16. False
17. Thyroxine
18. Trait **B**
19. Red coloured light
20. The electric current is the net amount of electric charge that passes through any cross-sectional area of the conductor in unit time.
21. Cytokinin – Promote cell division
22. Gibberellin – Help in the growth of stem
23. The organisms which prepared their own food – Producers
24. The organisms which feed on plants – Herbivores

youva

25. He… nt 'X' is
black… copp…
For ex…
…2Cu
27. Labell…

youva

પ્રશ્ન / પેટા પ્રશ્ન ક્રમાંક Question Sub-que. No.	+	+	+	=

Q. ___

Section B

25. Here, element 'X' is copper (Cu). When it is heated in air, it forms black coloured copper oxide (CuO).

For example,

$$2Cu + O_2 \xrightarrow{\Delta} 2CuO$$

Brown coloured shiny element — Black coloured compound

In this reaction, Cu is oxidised to CuO.

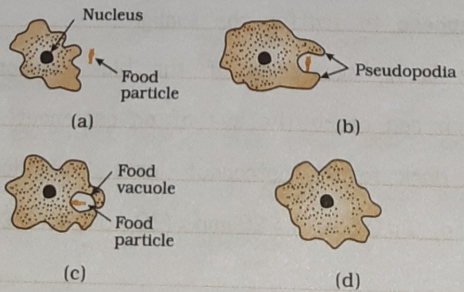
26. Platinum, gold and silver are used to make jewellery, because

→ They possess metallic lustre.

→ They are malleable and ductile, as a result, jewellery of different shapes can be made.

→ Moreover, these metals do not chemically react with water or air. Due to these properties platinum, gold and silver are used to make jewellery.

27. **Labelled diagram showing nutrition in Amoeba :**



youva

Q. ___

For visually impaired students :

27. **Nutrition in Amoeba :** Amoeba is single celled organism.

Amoeba takes in food using temporary finger-like extensions (pseudopodia) of the cell surface which fuse over the food particle forming a food vacuole.

Inside the food vacuole, complex substances are broken down into simpler ones which then diffuse into cytoplasm. The remaining undigested material is moved to the surface of the cell and thrown out.

28. (a) This figure shows budding, a type of asexual reproduction.

(b) The name of this organism is Spirogyra.

For visually impaired students :

28. Four methods of reproduction used by a single organism :

(1) Binary fission (2) Budding (3) Spore formation (4) Fragmentation (5) Regeneration (6) Vegetative propagation

29. **Unisexual flower :** When flower contains either stamens or pistil, it is called unisexual flower.

Two examples : Papaya, watermelon.

30. The sky appears dark to the astronaut because in outer space, there is no atmosphere to scatter the sunlight.

Since there is no scattering of the blue component of the white sunlight which can reach the eye of an astronaut in outer space, the sky appears dark to the astronaut, instead of blue.

31. We are given, $I = 0.5\ A$; $t = 20\ min = (20 \times 60)\ s = 1200\ s$

Now, $I = \frac{Q}{t}$

$\therefore Q = I \times t = 0.5\ A \times 1200\ s = 600\ C$

$\therefore$ Electric charge = 600 C

(b) S

Th

33. **Solenoid**

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34. We can help

methods :

(1) Biodegra

vegetabl

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as manu

(2) Waste

are rec

reused

Name

(i) Reu

(ii) Rec

Question Sub-que. No.	+ + + =

Q. 32. (a) From the information on resistivity given in the table, the resistivity of iron is less than that of mercury. Therefore, iron is a better conductor.

(b) Silver has the lowest resistivity in the table.

Therefore, silver is the best conductor.

33. **Solenoid :** A coil of many circular turns of insulated copper wire wrapped closely in the shape of a cylinder is called a solenoid.

→ The magnetic field produced by a current-carrying solenoid is similar to that produced by a bar magnet.

→ One end of the solenoid behaves as a magnetic north pole N, while the other behaves as a south pole S like a bar magnet.

→ The magnetic field lines inside the solenoid are parallel straight lines. This indicates that the magnetic field is the same at all points inside the solenoid.

34. We can help in reducing the problem of waste disposal by following methods :

(1) Biodegradable domestic wastes such as left-over food, fruit and vegetable peels, dry leaves and other wastes of gardens, etc. can be burried in a pit. They are converted into compost and used as manure.

(2) Waste materials such as tin, cans, paper, glass, metallic articles are recycled. Through the process of recycling such materials are reused to form new products.

Name of methods :

(i) Reuse

(ii) Recycle

+ + + =

Q. 35. **Natural ecosystem** : forest, sea
Artificial ecosystem : garden, aquarium

36. Organs of human respiratory system : (1) nostrils and nasal passage (2) pharynx, larynx (3) bronchi and bronchioles (4) lungs.

37. **Fleming's left-hand rule** : Stretch the thumb, forefinger and middle finger of your left hand such that they are mutually perpendicular.
If the first (fore) finger points in the direction of magnetic field and second (middle) finger points in the direction of current, then the thumb will point in the direction of motion or the force acting on the conductor.

+

Q. 38. **Combination reaction** : Che
(reactants) undergo reacti
reaction.
General equation : A + B
Example 1 : CaO(s)
Calcium oxid
Here, two reactants
formed.
Example 2 : $2H_2(g)$ +
39. The electronic conf
X : 2, 8, 1 and Y
(a) X is a metal.
The atomic n
∴ The n
(b) Y is a n
The atomi
e nam
ic

arium
stem : (1) nostrils and nasal pass
d bronchioles (4) lungs.
the thumb, forefinger and mid
they are mutually perpendicular
in the direction of magnetic fi
the direction of current, th
of motion or the force acti

Q. Sub-que. No.

Section C

38. **Combination reaction :** Chemical reaction in which two or more substances (reactants) undergo reaction to form a single product is called combination reaction.

General equation : $A + B \rightarrow AB$

Example 1 : $CaO(s) + H_2O(l) \longrightarrow Ca(OH)_2(aq)$

Calcium oxide Water Calcium hydroxide

Here, two reactants CaO and H_2O react and one product $Ca(OH)_2$ is formed.

Example 2 : $2H_2(g) + O_2(g) \longrightarrow 2H_2O(l)$

39. The electronic configuration of two elements X and Y :

X : 2, 8, 1 and Y : 2, 8, 7

(a) X is a metal. Reason : It has 1 electron in its outermost shell.

The atomic number of X = 2 + 8 + 1 = 11

∴ The name of element X is **Sodium (Na)**.

(b) Y is a non-metal. Reason : It has 7 electrons in its outermost shell.

The atomic number of Y = 2 + 8 + 7 = 17

∴ The name of element Y is **Chlorine (Cl)**.

(c) The ionic compound formed by Sodium (Na) and Chlorine (Cl) is **Sodium Chloride (NaCl)**.

40. Observation from test tubes A, B and C : In test tube A, the iron nails are exposed to moist air and water.

Therefore, rusting will occur on the iron nails in test tube A.

(a) The colour of iron nails will change in test tube A.

(b) Name of the chemical reaction : Rusting / Corrosion / Oxidation

(c) Necessary conditions : (1) Presence of air (2) Presence of moisture

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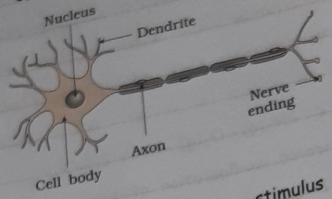
Q.

40. **For visually impaired students :**
(a) Metals that melt on the palm : Gallium and Cesium
(b) Metals that can be easily cut with a knife : Sodium and Potassium
(c) Metals found in nature in the free state : Gold and Silver

41. **Labelled diagram of neuron :**



Function of dendrite : They detect the stimulus and generate an electrical impulse.

For visually impaired students :

41. **Neuron :** Neuron is the structural and functional unit of the nervous system. The parts of a neuron are Nucleus cell body, axon, dendrites and nerve endings.

→ Sense organs have specific receptors with the dendritic tip of a nerve cell. An electric impulse is generated by sets of chemical reactions.

→ This impulse travels from the dendrites to the cell body and then passes along the axon.

→ At the end of the axon, certain chemicals are released. These chemicals cross the synapse and start a similar electrical impulse in the dendrites of the next neuron. This is the usual way of transmission of impulses in the body.

→ In this manner, the neuron transmits information as electrical impulses from one part of the body to another.

43. Male repro
1. Testes, vas
vesicle, prosta
are included
2. Testes are lo
sac outside t
3. Testes prod

44. Appa
(a) Headlight
(b) Side / re
(c) Solar f

+ + + =

Q. 42. Changes occurring during puberty in girls :

(1) Thinner hair can also appear on legs and arms, as well as on face.

(2) Thick hairs grow in armpits and the genital area between the thighs.

(3) Generally, the skin becomes oily. Sometimes pimples may develop on the face.

(4) Breast glands develop and breasts develop, with darking of the skin of the nipples.

(5) Menstrual cycle starts.

(6) Development of reproductive organs starts. Ovaries start producing ova.

43.

Male reproductive system	Female reproductive system
1. Testes, vas deferens, seminal vesicle, prostate gland and penis are included in it.	1. Ovary, oviduct, uterus and vagina are included in it.
2. Testes are located in the scrotal sac outside the abdominal cavity.	2. Ovaries are located in the abdominal cavity.
3. Testes produce sperm in it.	3. Ovaries produce ova in it.

44.

Apparatus	Mirror used
(a) Headlights of a car	– Concave mirror
(b) Side / rear-view mirror of a vehicle	– Convex mirror
(c) Solar furnace	– Concave mirror

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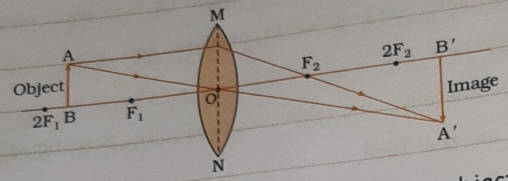
Q. 45. Ray diagram when the object is placed between F_1 and $2F_1$ of a convex lens :



Position of the image : On the opposite side of the object and beyond $2F_2$

Nature of the image : Real and inverted

Size of the image : Bigger than that of object (Enlarged)

For visually impaired students :

45. The Sign convention for reflection by a spherical mirror is as follows :

(1) The object is always placed to the left of the mirror. This implies that the light from the object falls on the mirror from the left-hand side.

(2) All distances parallel to the principal axis are measured from the pole of the mirror.

(3) All the distances measured to the right of the origin (along + X-axis) are taken as positive while those measured to the left of the origin (along - X-axis) are taken as negative.

(4) The distances measured perpendicular to and above the principal axis (along + Y-axis), are taken as positive. And the distances measured perpendicular to and below the principal axis (along - Y-axis), are taken as negative.

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Q. 46. We are given, potential difference $V = 60\ V$, current $I = 4\ A$.

According to the Ohm's law, resistance of heater coil $R = \frac{V}{I}$

$\therefore V = IR$

$\therefore 60 = 4 \times R$

$\therefore R = 15\ \Omega$

Now, $V = 120\ V$ and $R = 15\ \Omega$

According to the Ohm's law, $R = \frac{V}{I}$

$\therefore I = \frac{V}{R}$

$= \frac{120\ V}{15\ \Omega} = 8\ A$

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Section D

47. Five solutions A, B, C, D and E have pH values 4, 1, 11, 7 and 9 respectively.

(a) A neutral solution has pH 7. Solution D has pH 7.

Therefore, **solution D** is neutral.

(b) A strong basic solution has pH between 7 to 14, its maximum pH is 11.

Therefore, **solution C** is strongly basic.

(c) A strong acidic solution has pH between 1 to 7, its minimum pH is 1.

Therefore, **solution B** is strongly acidic.

→ Increasing order of concentration of hydrogen ions based on pH values : C < E < D < A < B

48. **Preparation :** When gypsum is heated at 373 K temperature, it loses water molecules and forms Plaster of Paris.

$$\underset{\text{Gypsum}}{2\,[CaSO_4 . 2H_2O]\,(s)} \xrightarrow{373\ K} 2\,(CaSO_4) . H_2O(s) + 3H_2O(g)$$

OR

$$\underset{\text{Gypsum}}{CaSO_4 . 2H_2O(s)} \xrightarrow{373\ K} \underset{\text{Plaster of Paris}}{CaSO_4 . \tfrac{1}{2} H_2O(s)} + 1\tfrac{1}{2} H_2O(g)$$

Plaster of Paris is a hemihydrate of calcium sulphate, in which one water molecule is, attached with two Ca^{2+} and two SO_4^{2-} ions.

→ The equation to show the reaction between Plaster of Paris and water is as follows :

$$\underset{\text{Plaster of Paris}}{CaSO_4 . \tfrac{1}{2} H_2O(s)} + 1\tfrac{1}{2} H_2O(l) \longrightarrow \underset{\text{Gypsum}}{CaSO_4 . 2H_2O(s)}$$

Q. ____ + + + =

Uses : (1) In construction and in plastering the walls. (2) In orthopaedics, it is used for setting fractured bones in the right position. (3) In making cast in dentistry. (4) In making toys and idols. (5) In making chalks for writing on the black board. (6) In laboratory, it is applied as plaster for making the apparatus air tight.

49. (a)

Soap	Detergent
1. $-COONa$ (Sodium carboxylate) is the functional group in soap.	1. $-SO_3Na$ (Sodium sulphonate) is the functional group in detergent.
2. Soap does not produce foam with hard water.	2. Detergent produces lather with both hard and soft water.
3. Soap reacts with metallic ions Ca^{2+} and Mg^{2+} to form insoluble precipitates and there is waste of soap.	3. Detergent does not react with metallic ions Ca^{2+} and Mg^{2+} and does not form insoluble precipitates and there is no waste of detergent.
4. Its use is less common nowadays.	4. Its use is more common nowadays.

(b)

No.	Carbon compounds	Functional Group	
		Name	Formula
1.	Propanol	Alcohol	$-OH$
2.	Propanone	Ketone	$>CO$

Q. 50. (a) **Lymph :** Lymph is a colourless fluid involved in transportation. It is also called tissue fluid. Through the pores present in the wall of capillaries some amount of plasma, proteins and blood cells escape into intercellular spaces in the tissues to form the lymph or tissue fluid.

→ Lymph is similar to the plasma of blood but, colourless and contains less protein.

Functions of lymph :

(1) Lymph carries digested and absorbed fat from intestine.

(2) It drains excess fluid from extra cellular space back into the blood.

(b) There are components of the transport system in highly organised plants : (i) Xylem (ii) Phloem

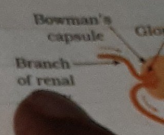
Xylem : It transports water and minerals absorbed by the roots from the soil to different parts of the plant.

Phloem : It transports the products of photosynthesis from the leaves to different parts of the plant.

51. (a)

Autotrophic nutrition	Heterotrophic nutrition
1. It is seen in green plants and some bacteria.	1. It is seen in animals and fungi.
2. Food is synthesised by using inorganic substance, CO_2 and H_2O.	2. Food is obtained from other organisms.
3. Photosynthesis is the essential process in this mode of nutrition.	3. Digestion of food is the essential process in this mode of nutrition.

(b) Labelled structure of a



51. For

(b)

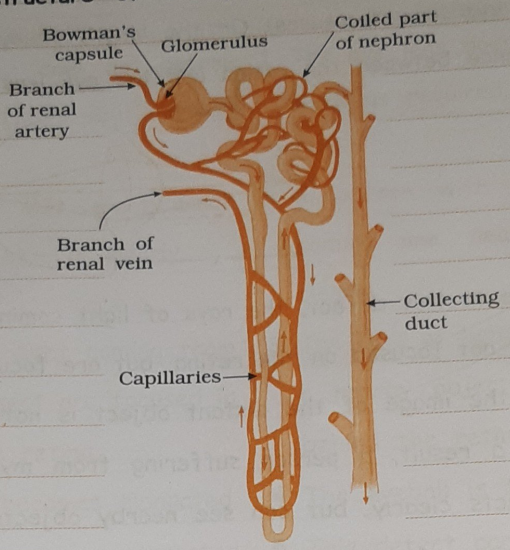
→ In a person

to a near

clearly.

Question Sub-que. No.

Q. ____ (b) Labelled structure of a nephron :



For visually impaired students :

51. (b) Name of the organs of human excretory system :

(i) A pair of kidneys (ii) A pair of ureters

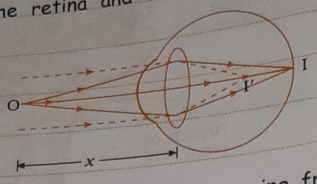
(iii) Urinary bladder (iv) Urethra

52. **Myopia (Near-sightedness) :** The defect in vision due to which a person can see nearby objects clearly but cannot see distant objects distinctly is called near-sightedness.

→ In a person suffering from myopia, the far point shifts from infinity to a nearer distance. Therefore, distant objects cannot be seen clearly.

Q. ____

Causes : The excessive curvature of the eye lens (The focal length of the eye lens decreases) Or the length of eyeball is elongated (The distance between the retina and the eye lens is increased.).



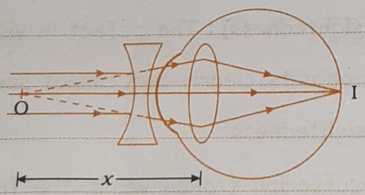
→ Due to this defect, the rays of light coming from a distant object are not focused on the retina, but are focused in front of it. That is, the image of the distant object is not formed on the retina.

→ As a result, a person suffering from myopia cannot see distant objects clearly, but can see nearby objects clearly.

Correction of the Defect :

→ To correct the defect of myopia, the person should wear spectacles with concave lenses of suitable focal length (or power).

→ By wearing spectacles, the parallel rays of light coming from a distant object can be focused on the retina by the concave lens.



Q. 52.

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Near-sight

1. The eye lens d thin as requir thick.
2. A person with see distant o
3. The rays of a distant ob front of t
4. The eyeba
5. This defe by using lenses length.

53. (a) The p

(1) T

(2

+ + + =

Q. For visually impaired students :

52.

Near-sightedness	Far-sightedness
1. The eye lens does not become thin as required, but remains thick.	1. The eye lens does not become thick as required, but remains thin.
2. A person with this defect cannot see distant objects clearly.	2. A person with this defect cannot see nearby objects clearly.
3. The rays of light coming from a distant object are focused in front of the retina.	3. The rays of light coming from a nearby object are focused behind the retina.
4. The eyeball becomes elongated.	4. The eyeball is too short.
5. This defect can be corrected by using spectacles with concave lenses of appropriate focal length.	5. This defect can be corrected by using spectacles with convex lenses of appropriate focal length.

53. (a) The properties of magnetic field lines are as follows :

(1) The magnetic field lines emerge from north pole and merge at the south pole outside the magnet, while inside the magnet the direction of field lines is from its south pole to its north pole.

(2) The magnetic field lines are crowded near the pole where the magnetic field is strong and are far apart near the middle of the magnet and far from the magnet where the magnetic field is weak.

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Q. ____

(3) The magnetic field lines never intersect each other.

(4) The magnetic field lines are closed and continuous curve.

(b) If the plastic insulating cover of the live wire and the neutral wire gets damaged, the two wires may come in contact either directly or through some conducting material. This contact between the live wire and the neutral wire is called a short circuit.

→ In this case, the resistance of the circuit becomes almost zero. As a result, a large amount of current flows through the circuit. The wires become excessively hot. This can cause damage to the household wiring and may even lead to fire.

→ A short circuit can also occur when many electrical appliances are operated at the same time. To avoid this, a fuse should be connected in the electrical circuit.

54. (a) **Full form :** Full form of CFC – Chlorofluorocarbon

Full form of UNEP – United Nations Environment Program

(b) **Role of decomposers in the Ecosystem :** Decomposers feed on the excretory substances as well as dead bodies of plants and animals. Bacteria and fungi are decomposers.

→ They breakdown the complex organic substances into simple inorganic substances.

→ Such simple inorganic substances are used up by the plants again.

→ So, they play an important role in cyclic pathway of the elements.

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QUESTION PAPER 2

[Total Marks : 80

me : 3 Hours]

Instructions As per Question Paper 1.

Section A

Answer the following Q. nos. 1 to 24 as directed : *[1 mark each]* 24

- **Choose the correct alternative from those alternatives given below for the following statements :**

1. Which functional group is present in propanon ?
   A. – OH B. – CHO
   C. – COOH D. $>C=O$

2. Which of the following is an artificial indicator ?
   A. Turmeric B. Litmus
   C. Onion D. Phenolphthalein

3. Three resistors of resistance 5 Ω, 10 Ω and 15 Ω are connected in parallel, then the equivalent resistance of the circuit would be ..... .
   A. less than 5 Ω B. more than 15 Ω
   C. less than 30 Ω D. equal to 30 Ω

4. Choose the correct option to complete the following reaction :
   $6CO_2 + 12H_2O \xrightarrow[\text{Sunlight}]{\text{Chlorophyll}}$ ..... $+ 6O_2 + 6H_2O$
   A. $3C_2H_5OH$ B. $C_6H_{12}O_6$
   C. $6CH_4$ D. $3CH_3COOH$

5. Mahesh has no match-box to burn a paper. What can be used at daytime to burn the paper ?
   A. Rectangular glass slab
   B. Convex mirror
   C. Concave mirror
   D. Convex lens

6. What is the least distance of distant vision for a young adult with normal vision ?
   A. 25 m B. 2.5 cm C. 25 cm D. 2.5 m

- **Fill in the blanks so as to make each of the following statements true :**

7. ..... is used as a preservative in 'achars' and 'pickles' used in market. *(Acetic acid, Ester, Alcohol)*

8. 1 kWh = ... joule (J)
   (3.6×10^5, 3.6×10^6, 3.6×10^8)

9. The process of opening-closing of stomata is controlled by ..... .
   (sieve cells, guard cells, nerve cells)

10. ..... scientist was the first to conduct systematic experiments for the study of heredity. *(Morgan, Darwin, Mendel)*

11. ..... is the SI unit to measure power of a lens. *(watt, diopter, jule)*

12. ..... is an alloy of lead and tin. *(Brass, Bronze, Solder)*

- **State whether the following statements are true or false :**

13. Solder, an alloy of lead and tin has high melting point.

14. Male have normal-sized Y chromosome and shorter X chromosome.

15. The wavelength of red colour of light is about 1.8 times than that of blue colour of light.

16. As the pH value of a solution increases from 7 to 14, it represent a decrease in concentration of H^+ ions.

- **Answer the following questions as directed :**

17. Which part of hind-brain is responsible for maintaining the posture and balance of the body ? Cerebellum

18. What is the process of transmission of characters from one generation to other called ? Heredetery

19. Find and write mismatched pair from the following :

(A) Eyeball – Eye lens

(B) Retina – Screen of eye

(C) Cornea – Variable aperture

20. I measure the electric current, which device am I ? Ammeter

• **Match the following pairs correctly :**

Column 'A'	Column 'B'
21. Reflex action	(a) Medulla oblongata
22. Involuntary action	(b) Spinal cord
	(c) Forebrain

Column 'A'	Column 'B'
23. 2nd Trophic level	(a) Teritary consumer
24. 3rd Trophic level	(b) Secondary consumer
	(c) Primary consumer

Section B

Answer any 9 (*nine*) questions from the Q. nos. 25 to 37 within the limit of 40 to 50 words as directed : 18
[2 marks each]

25. Why decomposition reactions are called the opposite of combination reactions ? Write equations for these reactions.

26. Write four general properties of ionic compounds.

27. Explain the types of organisms on the basis of the modes of nutrition.

28. Explain vegetative propagation by leaves in Bryophyllum with diagram.

29. What happens if the egg is not fertilised in woman ?

30. What is cataract ? How is the vision of a person having cataract restored ?

31. A current of 0.4 A is drawn by a filament of an electric bulb for 4 minutes. Find the amount of electric charge that flows through the circuit.

32. Why are household electrical appliances not connected in series in a circuit ?

33. Give reason : In our homes, we use two different power supply ratings.

34. In a food chain, the amount of energy obtained gradually decreases as it reaches the tertiary consumers from the producers. Explain the reason.

35. Differentiate between : Biodegradable wastes and Non-biodegradable wastes

36. Explain : Excretion in plants

37. Define an electromagnet and state its uses.

Section C

Answer any 6 (*six*) questions from the Q. nos. 38 to 46 within the limit of 60 to 80 words as directed : 18
[3 marks each]

38. What is a balanced chemical equation ? Why should chemical equations be balanced ?

39. Explain the electrolytic refining of copper with the help of a diagram.

40. Compound X and aluminium are used for joining railway tracks :

(1) Identify compound X.

(2) By what name is this reaction known as ?

(3) Write the chemical equation of this reaction.

41. Which hormone is secreted in the fight or flight situation ? State its effects in animal body.

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42. Why is vegetative
for growing some

43. Name the parts of
system. Explain

44. D
b
is

Answer

48. Comp
glucose
not cat
activity

49. (a) What
the s
(b) Explai
with a

50. What is ex
excretory sy
structure.

Instructions As

Answer the foll
as directed : [1

• Choose the co
those alternativ
following state

1. State the molec
from the follow

12. Why is vegetative propagation practised for growing some types of plants?
13. Name the parts of the male reproductive system. Explain any two parts in brief.
14. Draw the diagram of image formation by a concave mirror when the object is placed between centre of curvature and focus. Also state the position, size and nature of the image formed.
45. What is refraction of light? State the laws of refraction of light.
46. Explain series combination of resistors, and derive the formula of its equivalent resistance.

Section D

Answer any 5 (five) questions from the Q. nos. 47 to 54 within the limit of 90 to 120 words as directed : 20
[4 marks each]

47. Write the preparation of bleaching powder with chemical equations, also write its uses.
48. Compounds such as alcohols and glucose also contain hydrogen but are not categorised as acids. Describe an activity to prove it.
49. (a) What are structural isomers? Draw the structural formulae of butane.
    (b) Explain the process of esterification with a chemical equation.
50. What is excretion? Draw human excretory system and describe its structure.
51. (a) What is the role of dilute hydrochloric acid in our stomach?
    (b) Give two points of differences : Blood and Lymph
52. What is hypermetropia or far-sightedness? State its causes. How can this defect be corrected? Show with a suitable diagram.
53. What is solenoid? Discuss the characteristics of magnetic field generated from a current-carrying solenoid coil with figure.
54. (a) State the trophic levels of a food chain.
    (b) What is biomagnification? State its effect on different levels of the ecosystem.

QUESTION PAPER 3

Time : 3 Hours] **[Total Marks : 80**

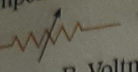
Instructions As per Question Paper **1**.

Section A

Answer the following Q. nos. 1 to 24 as directed : *[1 mark each]* **24**

- **Choose the correct alternative from those alternatives given below for the following statements :**

1. State the molecular formula of butanol from the following.
   A. C_4H_9COOH B. C_4H_9CHO
   C. C_4H_9OH D. $C_2H_5COC_2H_5$
2. Which acid is present in the sting of Red ant?
   A. Acetic acid B. Lactic acid
   C. Methanoic acid D. Amino acid

3. For which component of electric circuit is symbol  used ?
A. Electric bulb B. Voltmeter
C. Variable resistor D. Galvanometer

4. The kidneys are a part of ..... system in human beings.
A. nutrition B. respiration
C. excretion D. reproduction

5. Where should the object be placed to obtain its image at the same place using a concave mirror ?
A. Beyond the centre of curvature
B. At the centre of curvature
C. Between the centre of curvature and principal focus
D. At the principal focus

6. Which phenomenon is responsible for the twinkling of stars ?
A. Dispersion of light
B. Scattering of light
C. Atmospheric reflection
D. Total internal reflection

• **Fill in the blanks so as to make each of the following statements true :**

. Unique ability of carbon to form bonds with other atoms of carbon is known as ..... . *(Saturation, Catenation, Carbonization)*

..... J work is done in moving a charge of 2 C across two points having electric potential difference 12 V.
(6, 10, 24)

..... is the respiratory pigment in uman red blood corpuscles.
aemoglobin, Chlorophyll, Fibrinogen)

netic traits are derived from ..... passed to offspring.
(cytoplasm, gene, RNA)

ectifying lens of power – 0.4 D is to prepare spectacles, then the of this lens is ..... .
(convex, bifocal, concave)

12. The purity of gold is measured in un ..... .
(gram, carat, diopte

• **State whether the following statemen are true or false :**

13. Gallium metal has very low melting point. T

14. The men have perfect pair of sex chromosomes. F

15. In the eye of myopic person, the image of a distant object is formed behind the retina. F

16. Tooth decay starts when pH of the mouth is lower than 5.5. T

• **Answer the following questions as directed :**

17. Which actions are regulated by medulla oblongata ? INV. actuner

18. Draw a diagram of sex determination in human being.

19. Due to which phenomenon is the blue colour of clear sky ? Scattering of light

20. Who am I ? I am used to make filament in bulbs. Tungsten

• **Match the following pairs correctly :**

Column 'A'	Column 'B'
21. Auxin	(a) Helps in stem growth
22. Gibberellin	(b) Promotes cell division
	(c) Induces Phototropism

Column 'A'	Column 'B'
23. Producers	(a) Carnivorous animals
24. Primary consumers	(b) Green plants
	(c) Herbivorous animals

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Answer any
the Q. nos.
of 40 to
[2 marks e
25. Why is nitr
fat contain
26. Give four
and Non-n
27. What is
equation f
28. Describe
29. What is p
between
pollinatio
30. Explain :
(a) Powe
(b) Least

Answer
Q. nos.
60 to
[3 mark
38. Translat
chemica
them :
(1) Hy
to
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to
(3) Po
to
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40. State
corro
41. What

Section B

Answer any 9 (*nine*) questions from the Q. nos. 25 to 37 within the limit of 40 to 50 words as directed : 18
[2 marks each]

25. Why is nitrogen gas filled with oil and fat containing food ?

26. Give four differences : Metallic elements and Non-metallic elements

27. What is photosynthesis ? Write the equation for photosynthesis.

28. Describe briefly : Budding in yeast

29. What is pollination ? Explain difference between self-pollination and cross-pollination.

30. Explain :
(a) Power of accommodation
(b) Least distance of distinct vision

31. Describe the factors affecting the resistance of a conductor.

32. An electric iron of resistance 20 Ω takes a current of 5 A. Calculate the heat developed in 30 s.

33. In which condition is the magnetic force acting on a given current-carrying rod placed in a magnetic field maximum and in which condition would the magnetic force not act on the rod ?

34. Explain biomagnification in brief.

35. Write the differences between Biotic factor and Abiotic factor.

36. Describe double circulation of blood in human beings.

37. Explain the importance of fuse and earthing wire in domestic circuit.

Section C

Answer any 6 (*six*) questions from the Q. nos. 38 to 46 within the limit of 60 to 80 words as directed : 18
[3 marks each]

38. Translate the following statements into chemical equations and then balance them :
(1) Hydrogen gas combine with nitrogen to form ammonia.
(2) Hydrogen sulphide gas burns in air to give water and sulphur dioxide.
(3) Potassiam metal reacts with water to give potassium hydroxide and hydrogen gas.

39. Explain Thermit process with equation.

40. State the remedies to prevent metallic corrosion.

41. What is reflex action ? Give four examples.

42. What are the changes seen in the boys at the time of puberty ?

43. Explain sexual reproduction in flowering plants.

44. Draw a ray diagram for the image formed by a convex lens when the object is placed between F_1 and O. State the position, nature and size of the image.

45. A concave mirror produces a real image of an object, placed at 10 cm from the mirror. If the image is enlarged by a factor of four relative to object, find the focal length of the mirror.

46. Derive the formula of equivalent resistance for parallel combination of resistors.

Section D

Answer any 5 (five) questions from the Q. nos. 47 to 54 within the limit of 90 to 120 words as directed : 20
[4 marks each]

47. Name the chemical compound commonly used by your mother in the kitchen for making tasty crispy pakoras or cake. State its chemical formula and write the chemical equation of its production. Write its uses. baking soda

48. Describe the reaction of zinc granules with dilute sulphuric acid with diagram. Also write the equation for reaction of zinc with sodium hydroxide.

49. (a) Write the structural formulae of the following organic chemicals :
(1) Benzene
(2) Chloropropane
(b) What is addition reaction ? Explain with example.

50. Draw neat and clean diagram of digestive system of human. Describe the digestion in small intestine.

51. (a) What are the necessary conditions for autotrophic nutrition and what are its byproducts ?
(b) What is the function of mucus and pepsin in the gastric juice ?

52. What is dispersion of white light by a glass prism ? Explain the dispersion of white light by the glass prism with a diagram.

53. (a) Define magnetic field and magnetic field lines.
(b) Draw the magnetic field lines around a bar magnet.

54. (a) How is ozone formed ? State the significance of ozone layer.
(b) Classify the following materials as biodegradable and non-biodegradable :
Leftover food, iron scrap, polythene, fruit and vegetable peels.

QUESTION PAPER 4

Time : 3 Hours] **[Total Marks : 80**

Instructions As per Question Paper **1**.

Section A

Answer the following Q. nos. 1 to 24 as directed : *[1 mark each]* **24**

- **Choose the correct alternative from those alternatives given below for the following statements :**

1. How many covalent bonds are there in ethane ?
A. 2 B. 6 C. 7 D. 8

2. What is the outer layer of teeth made up of ?
A. Calcium sulphate
B. Calcium phosphate
C. Calcium carbonate
D. Calcium nitrate

3. 1 μA = ... mA
A. 10^{-6} B. 10^{-3} C. 10^{3} D. 10^{6}

4. What is the product from glucose in the first phase of respiration ?
A. Ethanol B. Lactic acid
C. Pyruvate D. CO_2

5. An object is placed at distance 20 cm from a plane mirror. What will be distance between the object and its image ?
A. 40 cm B. 30 cm C. 20 cm D. 10 cm

6. Which colour of light deviates maximum in the dispersion of white light by prism ?
A. Violet B. Blue C. Red D. Green

- **Fill in the blanks so as to make each of the following statements true :**

7. The functional group ..... is attached with hydrocarbon in detergents.
(– COONa, – SO_3Na, – COOH)

8. An electric bulb has a rating of 220 V and 100 W. When it is to be used at 110 V the power used is ..... W.
(200, 50, 25)

9. The diaphragm in human beings is a part of the system for ..... .
(Excretion, Digestion, Respiration)

10. The composition of sex chromosome in female is ..... . *(XY, XX, Tt)*

11. The absolute refractive index of glass is ..... . *(2.4, 1.5, 1.33)*

12. Aluminium oxide is an ..... type of oxide. *(acidic, basic, amphoteric)*

- **State whether the following statements are true or false :**

13. Ionic compounds have low melting points. F

14. In humans, the sex of the child is determined by the Y chromosome of the father. T

15. In the eye of myopic person, the image of a distant object is formed behind the retina. F

16. Na_2CO_3 is a salt, yet its aqueous solution is basic in nature. T

- **Answer the following questions as directed :**

17. Which plant hormone inhibits plant growth ? Abscisic acid

18. There are two expressions for earlobe; Free lobe and attached lobe. Which trait of earlobe is dominant or which one is recessive ?

19. What is called least distance (near point) ? myopia

20. Define : Electric potential difference

- **Match the following pairs correctly :**

Column 'A'	Column 'B'
21. Cytokinin	(a) Phototropism
22. Abscisic acid	(b) Promotes cell-division
	(c) Wilting of leaves

Column 'A'	Column 'B'
23. Importance of ozone layer	(a) Stratosphere
24. Depletion of ozone layer	(b) Absorption of UV rays
	(c) CFCs

Section B

Answer any 9 (*nine*) questions from the Q. nos. 25 to 37 within the limit of 40 to 50 words as directed : 18
[2 marks each]

25. Write two points of differences : Exothermic reaction and Endothermic reaction

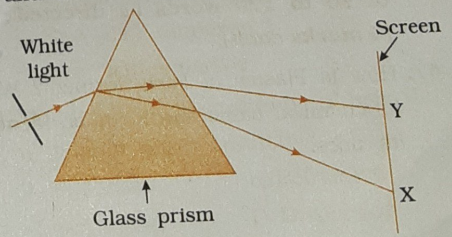
26. Enlist the common properties of metals.

27. Give differences : Artery and Vein

28. How does binary fission differ from multiple fission ?

29. Give differences : Testes and Ovary

30. As shown in the figure, a thin beam of white light is incident on a glass prism forming a spectrum ranging between Y and X.



(1) Write the principle involved.
(2) Write the name of the coloured rays X and Y.

31. Why is the tungsten used almost exclusively for filament of electric lamps ?

32. An electric refrigerator rated 400 W and an electric bulb rated 100 W are operated 10 hours / day. What is the cost of the energy to operate them for 10 days at ₹ 8.00 per kWh ?

33. Give differences : Alternating Current (AC) and Direct Current (DC)

34. What are trophic levels ? Give an example of food chain and state the different trophic levels in it.

35. Based on decomposition, explain the two types of waste.

36. Give scientific reasons : Bile is an important digestive juice though it does not contain any digestive enzymes.

37. Explain Right-hand thumb rule with figure.

Section C

Answer any 6 (*six*) questions from the Q. nos. 38 to 46 within the limit of 60 to 80 words as directed : 18
[3 marks each]

38. Write one equation each for decomposition reactions where energy is supplied in the form of heat, light or electricity.

39. Define the following terms :
(1) Mineral (2) Ore (3) Gangue

40. Explain the extraction of metals in the middle of the reactivity series.

41. Draw the diagram showing the structure of nerve cell (neuron) and describe its functions.

42. Describe any three methods for population control.

43. How is sexual reproduction d... from asexual reproduction ? ... the limitations of asexual mode of reproduction.

44. Explain the following terminology with reference to a spherical lens : (1) Centre of curvature (2) Principal focus (3) Focal length

45. Mahesh keeps a lighted candle 30 cm in front of the mirror to study the image formed by a convex mirror. If the focal length of the mirror is 15 cm, then find the distance of the image from the mirror. State the type of image. Draw a ray diagram to verify your answer.

46. Explain the practical applications of heating effect of electric current with examples.

Section D

Answer any 5 (*five*) questions from the Q. nos. 47 to 54 within the limit of 90 to 120 words as directed : 20
[4 marks each]

47. How is Plaster of Paris formed ? Write its chemical name and formula. Mention its uses.

48. Answer the following questions :
(1) Explain the importance of pH in soil.
(2) What is called neutralisation reaction ? Give two examples.

49. Explain the oxidation of ethanol. Write the physical properties and uses of ethanol.

NAVNEET

50. Draw the schemat... (diagram) of huma... describe the circul... heart.

51. Explain the two... formation in huma...

52. A student has diff... blackboard while ... row. What could ... child is suffering ... be correct... diagram.

Time : 3 Hou...

Instructio...

Answer the ... as directed

- Choose the ... those alter... followin...

2. Metal + Ac...
A. Salt + ...
C. Base +

3. Tungsten ... filaments
A. its re... point
B. both ... are ...

50. Draw the schematic sectional view (diagram) of human heart and also describe the circulation of blood in heart.

51. Explain the two stages of urine formation in human.

52. A student has difficulty in reading the blackboard while sitting in the last row. What could be the defect the child is suffering from? How can it be corrected? Describe it with suitable diagram.

53. A compass needle is placed near a current-carrying straight wire. State your observation for the following cases and give reason for the same in each case :

(1) Direction of electric current in the wire is reversed.

(2) Magnitude of electric current in the wire is increased.

(3) The compass needle is displaced away from the straight wire.

(4) On which factors does the magnitude of the magnetic field produced in straight current-carrying wire depend?

54. (a) What is an ecosystem? Explain components of an ecosystem.

(b) What is ozone depletion? Which chemicals are responsible for the depletion of the ozone layer?

QUESTION PAPER 5

Time : 3 Hours] **[Total Marks : 80**

Instructions As per Question Paper **1**.

Section A

Answer the following Q. nos. 1 to 24 as directed : *[1 mark each]* **24**

- **Choose the correct alternative from those alternatives given below for the following statements :**

1. What is an aqueous solution of 5 – 8 % concentration of ethanoic acid made in water called?

A. Fatty acid B. Ester
C. Spirit D. Vinegar

2. Metal + Acid → ..... .

A. Salt + Water B. Salt + H_2
C. Base + Water D. Base + H_2

3. Tungsten is used almost exclusively for filaments of electric bulb because ...

A. its resistivity is high and melting point is low.
B. both the resistivity and melting point are high.
C. its resistivity is low and melting point is high.
D. both the resistivity and melting point are low.

4. Which enzyme is useful for digestion of fat?

A. Amylase B. Pepsin
C. Trypsin D. Lypase

5. Which type of image cannot be obtained by a convex lens?

A. Virtual and diminished
B. Virtual and enlarged
C. Real and diminished
D. Real and enlarged

6. Due to which phenomenon of light does a Tyndall effect result?

A. Reflection B. Refraction
C. Scattering D. Dispersion

- **Fill in the blanks so as to make each of the following statements true :**

7. The general formula of alkane is ..... .
(C_nH_{2n-2}, C_nH_{2n}, C_nH_{2n+2})

8. 2 Ω, 3 Ω and 6 Ω resistors are connected in parallel. The equivalent resistance is ..... Ω. *(11, 4, 1)*

9. In our body, the organ where blood becomes oxygenated is ..... .
(heart, lungs, kidney)

10. When tall pea plant (TT) and short pea plant (tt) were hybridized, it produced all tall progeny because tallness is ..... trait.
(dominant, recessive, secondary)

11. ..... mirror is used in the head lights of a car. *(Convex, Concave, Plane)*

12. Electron configuration of one element is 2, 8, 2. This element is ..... .
(sodium, magnesium, chlorine)

- **State whether the following statements are true or false :**

13. Aqua regia is a fresh mixture of 3 parts concentrated hydrochloric acid and 1 part concentrated nitric acid.

14. In human, sex determination takes place when fertilisation occurs.

15. Due to atmospheric refraction, the actual sunrise is seen to occur later than the expected time of sunrise.

16. The separation of H^+ ion from HCl molecules cannot occur in the absence of water.

- **Answer the following questions as directed :**

17. Find mismatched pair :
(1) Pancreas – Insulin
(2) Pituitary gland – Adrenaline
(3) Ovary – Estrogen

18. In Mendel's experiment on pea plants, are the tall plants obtained in the F_1 generation genetically pure like the tall plants of the parental generation ? Why ?

19. State the function of the Iris.

20. State Joule's law of heating in the form of a formula.

- **Match the following pairs correctly :**

Column 'A'	Column 'B'
21. Insulin	(a) Increases heartbeats
22. Adrenaline	(b) Regulates menstrual cycle
	(c) Regulates sugar in the blood

Column 'A'	Column 'B'
23. Herbivores	(a) Tiger
24. Carnivores	(b) Human
	(c) Deer

Section B

Answer any 9 *(nine)* questions from the Q. nos. 25 to 37 within the limit of 40 to 50 words as directed : 18 *[2 marks each]*

25. The solution of a substance 'X' is used for whitewashing.
(1) Write the name and the formula of the substance 'X'.
(2) Write the reaction of the substance 'X' with water.

26. Explain Roasting and Calcination.

27. Give two points of differences : Aerobic respiration and Anaerobic respiration

28. State any two advantages vegetative propagation.

29. Draw a labelled diagram of the longitudinal section of a flower.

30. Presha needs spectacles of – 2.0 D to correct her eye defect.
(1) Which kind of eye defect Presha has ? State the types of lens is used to correct this eye defect.
(2) State the scientific reason for occurance of this defect in her eye.

31. Draw a labelled diagram of an electric circuit comprising a battery, electric

bulb, ammeter and plug key (closed). Show the direction of the conventional current.

32. Give definition of electric current. State the formula of an electric current and define its unit.

33. Why does a compass needle get deflected when brought near a bar magnet?

34. What are the problems caused by the non-biodegradable wastes that we produce?

35. What steps should be taken to limit the depletion of the ozone layer?

36. What would be the consequences of a deficiency of haemoglobin in our bodies?

37. Giving name, state the rule used to find the direction of the force acting on the straight current-carrying conductor placed in a magnetic field.

Section C

Answer any 6 (*six*) questions from the Q. nos. 38 to 46 within the limit of 60 to 80 words as directed : 18
[3 marks each]

38. What is displacement reaction and double displacement reaction? What is the difference between displacement and double displacement reactions? Write equations for these reactions.

39. Answer the following questions :
(a) Why is sodium kept immersed in kerosene oil?
(b) What are amphoteric oxides? Give two examples.
(c) What are alloys? Give names of two alloys.

40. Show the formation of Na_2O and MgO by the transfer of electrons. Which ions are present in these compounds?

41. Giving names of three main parts of brain state the functions of each.

42. What are the advantages of sexual reproduction over asexual reproduction?

43. Name the reproductive parts of a flower and state the types of flower based on them.

44. What is reflection of light? Write laws of reflection of light.

45. Draw a neat labelled ray diagram for the formation of image by a concave mirror, when the object is placed at centre of curvature. State the position of image, type and size.

46. In the circuit suppose the resistors R_1, R_2 and R_3 have the values 5 Ω, 10 Ω, 30 Ω respectively, which have been connected to a battery of 12 V. Calculate :
(1) the current passing through each resistor
(2) the total current in the circuit
(3) the total circuit resistance

Section D

Answer any 5 (*five*) questions from the Q. nos. 47 to 54 within the limit of 90 to 120 words as directed : 20
[4 marks each]

47. Answer the following questions :
(a) Write the preparation of washing soda and state its uses.
(b) Explain the importance of pH in human digestive system.

48. Write four chemical properties of acids with chemical equations.

49. Answer the following questions :
(a) What is meant by homologous series? Mention its any four characteristics.
(b) Write two physical properties and two uses of ethanoic acid.

50. Draw neat and clean diagram of digestive system of human and give short information about its main organs.

51. Explain the human respiratory system. Describe the process of breathing in human.

52. (a) What is called scattering of light? On what factors does it depend?
(b) Why is the colour of clear sky blue?

53. (a) What precaution should be taken to avoid the overloading of domestic electric circuits?
(b) What is an electric fuse? How does it function?

54. (a) What is ozone? How does it affect any ecosystem?
(b) State the trophic levels of a food chain.

QUESTION PAPER 6

Time : 3 Hours] **[Total Marks : 80**

Instructions As per Question Paper 1.

Section A

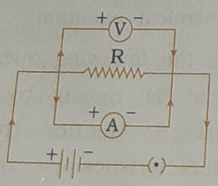
Answer the following Q. nos. 1 to 24 as directed : *[1 mark each]* **24**

- **Choose the correct alternative from those alternatives given below for the following statements :**

1. Which catalyst is used to convert vegetable oil into vegetable ghee?
A. Mineral acid B. Nickel
C. Carbon D. Aluminium

2. Which of the following type of medicines are used for the treatment of indigestion?
A. Antibiotic B. Antacid
C. Antiseptic D. Antioxidant

3. To verify Ohm's law, teacher asks students to join the circuit and students join circuit as below :



Teacher asked the question to students, which component is not properly connected in circuit?
A. Voltmeter B. Resistance
C. Ammeter D. Battery

4. In which part of kidney is blood filtered?
A. Bowman's capsule
B. Coiled part of nephron
C. Collecting duct
D. Glomerulus

5. Which of the following always form virtual image?
A. Concave mirror and convex lens
B. Convex mirror and concave lens
C. Concave mirror and concave lens
D. Convex mirror and convex lens

6. Which colour of light gets scattered maximum due to atmosphere?
A. Blue B. Yellow
C. Red D. Green

• **Fill in the blanks so as to make each of the following statements true :**

7. ..... reaction takes place between alcohol and carboxylic acid in the presence of concentrated H_2SO_4. *(Addition, Esterification, Saponification)*

8. ..... is the SI unit of electric charge. *(ampere, coulomb, watt)*

9. The conduction of photosynthetic products in phloem is called ..... . *(osmoregulation, translocation, osmosis)*

10. The trait of an organism is influenced by ..... . *(Paternal DNA, Maternal DNA, Both Paternal and Maternal DNA)*

11. A ray parallel to the principal axis, after reflection will pass through ..... in case of a concave mirror. *(pole, centre of curvature, principal focus)*

12. ..... non-metal occurs in liquid state. *(Mercury, Bromine, Sulphur)*

• **State whether the following statements are true or false :**

13. Magnesium is less reactive than Aluminum.

14. In Mendel's experiment, there were $\frac{1}{4}$ progeny of short plants in F_2 generation.

15. In hypermetropia, the eye lens cannot become sufficiently thin.

16. The more concentration of hydronium (H_3O^+) ion, the more is its pH value.

• **Answer the following questions as directed :**

17. Hypothalamus is a part of which part of brain ?

18. In Mendel's pea plant experiments, what do the progeny of cross made between tall plant with round seeds and a short plant with wrinkled seeds look-like ?

19. Which phenomenon / phenomena is / are responsible for the formation of rainbow ?

20. Name the scientist in whose honour the SI unit of electric current expressed.

• **Match the following pairs correctly :**

Column 'A'	Column 'B'
21. Thyroxine	(a) Development of female sex organ
22. Testosterone	(b) Regulates metabolism for body growth
	(c) Development of male sex organ

Column 'A'	Column 'B'
23. Fragmentation	(a) Planaria
24. Regeneration	(b) Leishmania
	(c) Spirogyra

Section B

Answer any 9 (*nine*) questions from the Q. nos. 25 to 37 within the limit of 40 to 50 words as directed : 18 ***[2 marks each]***

25. What is decomposition reaction ? Explain any one example with chemical equation.

26. What is an alloy ? Explain with examples.

27. What is lymph ? Write its function.

28. Give two points of differences : Asexual reproduction and Sexual reproduction

29. What could be the reasons for adopting contraceptive methods ?

30. Why are 'danger' signal lights red ?

31. Why are the conductors of electric heating devices, such as bread-toasters and electric irons, made of an alloy rather than a pure metal ?

32. An electric lamp, whose resistance is 25 Ω and a conductor of unknown resistance (R_1) are connected to a 12 V battery. If 0.4 A current passes through the circuit, find the unknown resistance.

33. Why don't two magnetic field lines intersect each other ?

34. The production of household waste can be reduced by some simple steps. Explain.

35. Explain : Energy flow is always unidirectional in an ecosystem.

36. Give difference : Xylem and Phloem

37. Give reason : It is necessary to earth the electrical appliances.

Section C

Answer any 6 (six) questions from the Q. nos. 38 to 46 within the limit of 60 to 80 words as directed : 18
[3 marks each]

38. What are exothermic and endothermic reactions ? Give examples.

39. State the formation of magnesium chloride by the transfer of electrons.

40. Which chemical process is used for obtaining a metal from its oxide ?

41. How are involuntary actions and reflex actions different from each other ?

42. Answer the following questions :
(1) What is the role of the seminal vesicles and the prostate gland ?
(2) How does the embryo get nourishment inside the mother's body ?
(3) A newlywed couple does not want to conceive the child, which contraceptive methods can they use ?

43. Draw and explain the regeneration in Planaria through a labelled diagram.

44. Explain the refraction of light by a rectangular glass slab with labelled diagram.

45. A student burns a paper using lens in the sunlight.
(1) State the lens used by the student.
(2) State the position of the image.
(3) Draw the ray diagram of this phenonmenon.

46. State the Ohm's law and derive its formula. Explain how it is used to define the SI unit of resistance.

Section D

Answer any 5 (five) questions from the Q. nos. 47 to 54 within the limit of 90 to 120 words as directed : 20
[4 marks each]

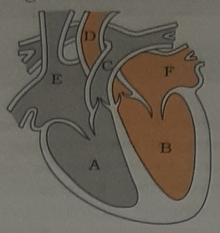
47. Describe the experimental setup and draw the diagram to show the reaction of sodium carbonate with dilute hydrochloric acid.

48. Answer the following questions :
(1) Explain the importance of pH in soil.
(2) What is meant by family of salt ? Write two examples each of sodium salt and chloride salt.

49. What is a functional group ? Write the names and formulae of any three functional groups. Also, give the names of organic compounds containing these functional groups.

50. State the functions of saliva, bile juice, pancreatic juice and intestinal juice in the human digestive system.

51. Answer the following questions based on the figure :



(1) In the above figure label A, B, E and F.

(2) Which organ separates the above shown parts of the heart and further prevents the flow of blood back to its original path ?

(3) Through which part of the heart will the blood be pumped chronically towards lungs.

(4) After purification of blood from lungs the blood flows back to heart. Arrange the organs chronically.

52. (a) Give the reason for the advanced sunrise and delayed sunset.

(b) Explain Tyndall effect with two examples.

53. (a) Draw a labelled diagram of a common domestic circuits.

(b) State the precautions be taken while using electricity.

54. (a) Why is damage to the ozone layer a cause for concern ?

(b) What are food chains and food webs ?

QUESTION PAPER 1

[BOARD QUESTION PAPER : MARCH, 2025 – WITH MODEL ANSWERS]

Time : 3 Hours] **[Total Marks : 80**

Instructions
(1) This question paper has **four** Sections A, B, C & D and question numbers from **1** to **54**.
(2) All sections are compulsory. There are general options in questions.
(3) The numbers to the right represent the marks of the questions.
(4) New section should be written in a new page. Write the answers in numerical order.
(5) Question 54 is of map-filling which is compulsory for visually normal students. An alternative question 54 (B) will be given for visually impaired (Blind) students.
(6) Write in a clear legible handwriting.

Section A

Answer the following questions as required : [24 objective questions – *1 mark each*] **24**

- **Match the following correctly :**

Column 'A'	Column 'B'
1. Victory Tower	A. Brahmi Script
2. Jari Work	B. Dharapuri
3. Pillar Inscription	C. Kolkata
4. Elephanta	D. Surat
5. Indian Museum	E. Patan
	F. Vadnagar

- **State whether the following statements are True or False :**

6. Local people are permitted to collect the wood and to graze their animals in reserved forests.

7. By multiplying the total income of the country with total population of the country, we obtain 'per capita income'.

8. Government of Gujarat has started to provide nutritional food to adolescent girls and to develop their skill under 'Sabla Yojana'.

9. Seats are reserved for scheduled castes and scheduled tribes in Gram Panchayat and Municipality.

10. As per 2011 census, the maximum number of elderly people are in Arunachal Pradesh.

- **Fill in the blanks with correct alternative :**

11. Krishnaraj Sagar Multi-purpose project is situated on river ..... .
(Kaveri, Krishna, Godavari)

12. The concept of poverty line was first propounded by director of WHO, ...
(Adam Smith, Byod Orr, Amartya Sen)

13. American President ..... presented four rights of the consumers on March 15, 1962 in the Parliament of America.
(Ralph Nadar, John Franklin Kennedy, Ronald Reagan)

14. In ..... lane, light, medium speed and heavy vehicles are normally driven.
(left side, right side, in the middle)

15. ..... is the main source of energy.
(Earth, Sun, Mars)

- **Select the correct option from those given below each question and write the answer :**

16. Which of the following is a Bio-reserve zone ?
A. Perriyar B. Dachigam
C. Corbett D. Pachmadhi

17. Which of the following is not a silk type ?
A. Eri B. Tasar C. Mulberry D. Prawns

18. Name the biggest railway station of Gujarat.
A. Ahmedabad B. Vadodara
C. Surat D. Bhuj

19. When did Gujarat Government implemented 'Gujarat Consumer Protection Act, 1988' ?
A. 21 May, 1988
B. 18 February, 1988
C. 15 March, 1988
D. 26 January, 1988

20. What is the main function of a helmet while driving a two-wheeler ?
A. To reduce the impact of a collision on the head
B. To protect head from heat-stroke
C. To stop wind to enter eyes
D. To protect ears from noise pollution

• **Answer the following questions in short (*one* or *two* words) :**

21. Name the International organization set up to certify edible products.

22. Through which process the green leaves of any plant take carbon from the air ?

23. Name the Government Industrial Policy, which reduces the restrictions and controls imposed on private sector and encourages economic development.

24. Which animal once found frequently in Narmada, Tapi, Mahi and Sabarmati rivers of Gujarat is almost extinct ?

Section B

Answer any *nine* questions out of thirteen questions given below :
[Q. nos. 25 to 37 – *2 marks each*] 18

25. The amalgamation of various cultures have enriched Indian culture by making it variegated and prosperous. Explain.

26. Give details about 'Mongoloid'.

27. Identify me and write :
(1) Dance form that has developed in North India with 'Shrungar Bhakti' of Vaishnav community.
(2) I am the Ved associated with music.

28. Tourism development, develops employment and prosperity. Explain.

29. State the reasons responsible for water crisis.

30. Define the terms :
(1) Geothermal energy
(2) Mineral

31. Mention the utility of copper.

32. Due to which factors, cotton textile industry is facing a tough competition today ?

33. Why Jute industry has developed more in West Bengal ?

34. How railways are useful to us ?

35. How can we say that economic development is taking place in India ?

36. Which steps have been taken to conserve environment ?

37. Write a note on 'Bhavai Art'.

Section C

Answer any *six* questions out of nine questions given below :
[Q. nos. 38 to 46 – *3 marks each*] 18

38. Ancient town planning of Mohen-jo-Daro is an inspiration to modern town planners. Explain.

39. Write a note on Sun Temple of Modhera.

40. State the remedies of soil conservation.

41. Write in detail about the planning and conservation of resources.

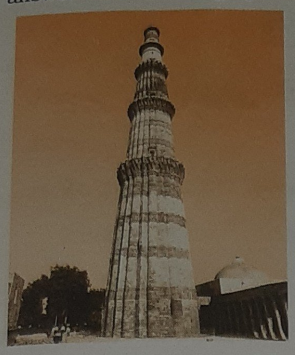
42. State the effects of unemployment.

43. Describe the reasons of consumer exploitation.

44. State the reasons responsible for Gender Inequality in India.

45. Why is it necessary to have general knowledge about law ?

46. (A) See the picture given below and answer the following questions :



(1) Name the Architecture.

(2) In which city this Architecture is situated ?

(3) Who had started the construction of this Architecture ?

46. (B) For Visually Impaired Students only :

(1) In which city Humayun's Tomb is situated ?

(2) Who built Humayun's Tomb ?

(3) In which style of art Humayun's Tomb was made ?

Section D

Answer any *four* questions in detail from the question no. 47 to 53. Question no. 54 is of map-filling. It is a compulsory question. ***[4 marks each]*** **20**

47. Write a detailed note on Vallabhi.

48. Write about the progress made by ancient India in Mathematics.

49. Write in detail about the contribution of India in the field of Astronomy and Astrology.

50. State the institutional reforms made in Agrarian field.

51. Write in detail about Green Revolution in India.

52. State the reasons of origination of poverty.

53. State the steps taken to eradicate communalism.

54. (A) Show the following details with correct signs and symbols in the outline map of India :

(1) Desert soil

(2) Velavadar National Park

(3) One state producing tea

(4) Iron and Steel Industry – Vishakhapatnam

- **For Visually Impaired Students only :**

54. (B) Answer the following questions :

(1) In which state can we find desert soil ?

(2) In which state Velavadar National Park is situated ?

(3) Name one state producing tea.

(4) In which state Iron and Steel Industry – Vishakhapatnam is situated ?

ANSWERS

Section A

- **Match the following correctly :**

1. Victory Tower - Vadnagar
2. Jari Work - Surat
3. Pillar Inscription - Brahmi Script
4. Elephanta - Dharapuri
5. Indian Museum - Kolkata

- **True - False statements :**

6. False (×) 7. False (×) 8. True (✓) 9. True (✓) 10. False (×)

- **Fill in the blanks :**

11. Kaveri 12. Byod Orr 13. John Franklin Kennedy
14. left side 15. Sun

- **Correct option :**

16. D. Pachmadhi
17. D. Prawns
18. A. Ahmedabad
19. B. 18 February, 1988
20. A. To reduce the impact of a collision on the head

- **Answer in a word or two :**

21. Codex Alimentarius Commission (CAC)
22. Photosynthesis
23. Liberalization
24. Water fowls

25.

26.

+ + + =

Section B

25. People from all over the world have come to India and made India their home.

→ In the ancient times the Indo-Aryans, the Greeks, the Kushans and several other foreigners settled down in India.

→ In the medieval age, the Arabs, the Turks and the Mughals made India their home.

→ In the modern times, the British, the French, the Portuguese and the Dutch invaded India.

→ Our cultural heritage includes temples, inscriptions, stupas, palaces, huge gates, historical buildings and monuments, etc.

→ Language, script, literature, battle strategies, zoology, Vastu shastra, etc. are part of India's heritage.

→ As a result, this fine amalgamation of culture and heritage of people belonging to different races, religions, sects, castes, has made India variegated and prosperous.

26. **Mongoloid :** Mongoloid people came to India from North China via Tibet.

→ They are known as 'Kirat'.

→ Their physical features were yellow complexion, flat face, chubby cheeks and almond-shaped eyes.

27. (1) Dance form that has developed in North India with 'Shrungar Bhakti' of Vaishnav community. - Kathak

(2) I am the Ved associated with music. - The Sam Veda

પ્રશ્ન / પેટા પ્રશ્ન ક્રમાંક Question Sub-que. No.	+ + + =

Q. 28. Our great inheritance has given boost to our travel and tourism industry and we have derived economic benefits as India earns huge foreign currency from the visitors.

→ Education in travel and tourism promotes the independent activity / business as tourist guides.

→ Tourism introduces our heterogeneous culture at the international level.

→ Tourists patronise such activities as photography, horse-riding, boating and water sports.

→ Tourism provides employment to street vendors, traditional craftsmen, tourism guides and hoteliers.

Thus, tourism development develops employment and prosperity.

[Write any *four* points.]

29. **Reasons for Water Crisis :** Irregular and uncertain rainfall.

→ Population explosion demands more crops requiring more irrigation.

→ Cultivation of cash crops.

→ Rising urbanization.

→ Increase in life span of people has increased the demand of drinking water.

→ All the above reasons have caused a crisis of water in our country.

30. **Definition of :**

(1) Geothermal Energy : The additional vapour reaches the surface due to tectonic movements. The energy which is obtained by controlling this vapour is called 'geothermal energy'.

(2) Mineral : Matter formed due to natural organic or inorganic processes and which has a specific chemical composition is called a mineral.

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Question Sub-que. No. + + + = Q. ____

OR

The solid, liquid or gaseous matter formed due to geological and inorganic processes within the rocks since infinite age and having a certain atomic composition and chemical properties is called a mineral.

31. **Uses of Copper :** Copper is used in making electric wires, electric equipment, radio, telephone, television, refrigerator, air conditioner, etc.

→ Copper is used in making utensils, decoration pieces, coins, printing moulds, coloured glass, insecticides, explosives, etc.

32. **Cotton Industry facing Competition :** The industry is facing problems like :

→ Scarcity of high quality of cotton.

→ Use of old machines, irregular electric power supply.

→ Less productive capacity of the labourers.

→ Competition from artificial fibres.

→ Tough competition in global markets.

33. **Jute Industry :** The jute industry has developed in West Bengal because of the facilities such as proximity to jute producing area, facility of cheaper water transportation, enough water for jute processing, cheaper human labour, facilities of banks and for insurance and ports for exporting the products, etc.

→ Jute requires much water for processing, so most of the jute mills are located along the River Hugli.

પ્રશ્ન / પેટા પ્રશ્ન ક્રમાંક Question Sub-que. No.	+ + + =

Q. 34. **Usefulness of Railways :** Railways are cheaper, faster, easy and suitable for long distance travel.

→ Railways are best for the transfer of heavy and large-sized goods.

→ The contribution of railways is important in national industrial development, inter-state trade, and defence.

→ Railways are very useful for reaching relief measures to victims during natural or man-made disasters.

35. The National Income of India has constantly increased in the post-independence period.

→ The per capita income of the people has also constantly increased.

→ The people are able to satisfy their basic needs of food, clothing, shelter, education and health.

→ The contribution of agriculture to the national income has gradually decreased and that of the secondary and service sectors have progressively increased.

→ So, we may say that economic development is taking place in India.

36. **Steps taken by India for the protection of the environment :**

→ Publishing data of level of pollution in the different cities.

→ Establishment of the National and State Pollution Control Boards.

→ Celebration of the 'Environment Day' on 5th June every year.

→ Enactment of the Air Pollution Control Act in 1981.

→ Signing of international agreements on deteriorating level of ozone, disposal of nuclear waste and maintenance of biodiversity.

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Question No. _____ + _____ + _____ + _____ = _____

37. The art form in which the characters like Ranglo-Rangli promote social themes is called Bhavai. Bhavai is unique contribution of Gujarat to the art of dramatics.

→ This art emerged about 700 years ago during the Solanki rule. Asait Thakar was the first Bhavai creator.

→ Script writers have called Bhavai as 'emotion-oriented' drama.

→ Bhavai is performed in an open area, without curtains and in an informal manner with light humour and trumpet music to evoke blessings of Mataji.

→ It is an economical means of entertainment that provides education to the people in an informal way by attacking social vices.

→ The characters are disguised in the form of Ramdev, Jhanda Jhulan and Kajoda. The main characters are named as Ranglo and Rangli.

→ This form of entertainment is used by the Government of Gujarat to promote girls' education and for 'Beti Bachao' campaign.

[Write any *four* points.]

પ્રશ્ન / પેટા પ્રશ્ન ક્રમાંક Question Sub-que. No. | ☐ + ☐ + ☐ + ☐ = ☐

Q. ____

Section C

38. The people in Indus Valley Civilization in general and Mohen-jo-Daro in particular were ahead of their times with respect to town-planning.

→ The towns were divided into three sections :

(1) Citadel-forts of rulers.

(2) House of administrative officials on the upper part of the tow which was safe and well-protected. The houses had two to five rooms.

(3) Residences for the common people on the lower part of town. The houses in this part were constructed with hand-made bricks.

→ The towns were fortified.

→ The towns had well-planned roads, systematic drainage system, public baths and public buildings.

→ **Roads :** There were two main roads - one was going from the north to the south and the other was going from the east to the west. Both roads crossed each other at right angles.

→ This road system is comparable to the road system in big cities of present times.

→ **Drainage :** The drainage system was a unique feature of town-planning in Mohen-jo-Daro.

→ Each house had a cess pit, connected to the drainage system which drained out the dirty water from the town.

Such was the beautiful planning of the ancient town of Mohen-jo-Daro.

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પ્રશ્ન / પેટા પ્રશ્ન ક્રમાંક Question Sub-que. No.

Q. 39.

40.

પ્રશ્ન / પ્રશ્ન ક્રમાંક Question Sub-que. No.

Q.39. **The Sun Temple of Modhera :** The Sun Temple of Modhera is in Mahesana district in North Gujarat.

→ It has been carved in Iranian style.

→ This temple was built in the year 1026 during the reign of Solanki king Bhimdev I.

→ The entrance gate on the east side of the temple was constructed in such a way that the first rays of the Sun directly entered the Garbha Gruha - Sanctum Sanctorum and fall on the gem studded crown of Sun God. Thereby the entire Sanctum Sanctorum is lit up and a divine atmosphere is created.

→ Twelve idols of Sun God have been sculpted outside the sanctum.

→ There are 108 small temples in the surrounding area. The Deep Prajvalam at the time of Aarti in the morning and evening creates divine situation which is a pleasant sight.

→ This temple is world famous for its exquisite architecture and sculptures.

40. **Methods for soil (or land) conservation :** Soil conservation means to prevent soil erosion and to maintain the quality of the soil.

Remedies for soil conservation are as follows :

→ Forests should be grown over the fallow land, because the roots of the tree hold the soil particles together.

→ Soil erosion can be prevented or reduced by constructing terrace farms and by growing trees over the sloppy land.

→ The flow of the water can be controlled by constructing weirs or smaller dams across the rivers to prevent the gully erosion, and trees can be planted along the river banks to decrease the soil erosion.

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→ A defence chain can be created by growing large trees along the edge of the desert to obstruct the powerful winds blowing near the deserts.

→ Floods can be controlled by diverting their flow into another river or by filling up the flood water into the dry river beds.

→ Erosion can be prevented by horizontal cultivation.

→ Humus contents should be added to the soil which has lost its fertility.

41. **Planning and Conservation of Natural Resources :**

→ To gather information about the characteristics of the used or unused probable resources of any country or a region.

→ Those resources which are in limited quantity or which are non-renewable should be considered scientifically. Use those resources only when these are inevitable.

→ Attempt to intensely develop those resources whose quantity can be increased.

→ Those resources which are cheap and easily available should not be used irrationally, but should be preserved for future requirements.

→ Those resources which are available in limited quantity should be preserved. Find out their alternative options using technology. The revived resources will be useful on long run.

→ Government should form Laws for the conservation of resources and should implement them very strictly.

→ Create awareness among the people about all aspects of rational uses of resources.

પ્રશ્ન / પેટા પ્રશ્ન ક્રમાંક Question Sub-que. No.	+ + + =

Q. 42. **Effects of Unemployment :** Unemployment is a serious and complex problem before the Indian economy. Its (adverse) effects are as follows :

→ Unemployment is the root cause of poverty in India. When there is no employment, there is no income and when there is no income there is poverty and hardship for the poor.

→ Unemployment leads to poverty and poverty leads to low standard of living. The unemployed poor live in slums, suffer malnutrition, starvation, diseases and early death.

→ The failure to find employment make the educated and intelligent young people to migrate to other countries. Brain-drain is a major loss due to inadequate employment opportunities.

→ The illiterate and semi-literate unemployed youth is lured by the criminals to indulge in anti-social activities.

→ A new problem of suicide by the farmers has emerged in recent times in some parts of India as the poor farmer has neither the money nor an earning job to repay the loans.

43. **Reasons for Consumer Exploitation :** Besides the selfish attitude of the traders and the manufacturers to exploit the consumers to earn extra profit, the following factors are responsible for the exploitation of the consumers :

→ **Consumers themselves :** Most consumers are ignorant about the prevailing market conditions. They are unaware of their rights and are unwilling to organise themselves to fight against exploitation.

→ **Limited information :** The consumers have very little information about products and their quality and utility. They are not aware of the guarantee and warranty. Moreover the salesmen do not provide such information.

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પ્રશ્ન / પ્રશ્ન ક્રમાંક Question Sub-que. No.	+ + + =

Q. ____

→ **Limited supply :** The traders create artificial scarcity of popular products. The traders take undue advantage of scarcity.

→ **Limited competition :** The manufacturers / traders form cartel and create monopolistic situation. The consumers find themselves in market where there is limited or no competition and get themselves exploited.

44. **Reasons for Gender Inequality in India :** Gender-based discrimination, also described as discrimination against women is a major challenge to human development in India.

→ Discrimination against women is found in many social customs and traditions like child marriage, female infanticide, uneven marriage, ill-treatment of women in the form of tonsure after the death of husband, dowry, the practice of Sati and polygamy prevailed in India.

→ The 'Purdah' and 'Burkha' (Veil) systems were blatant disrespect towards women.

→ A male child was always a preference of the Indian families. Discrimination was made between male child and female child in their upbringing.

→ Until the end of the 19th century, women were denied education. Even after independence, the percentage of women literacy is less.

→ The dowry system has flourished and taken inhuman form of physical and mental torture and ultimately bride burning and / or suicide committed by women.

→ According to 2011 Census, the male-female ratio of population is uneven. The male population is 51.54 % as against 48.46 % female population. In some states the ratio of female population to male population is 1000 : 800 or less.

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પ્રશ્ન / પેટા પ્રશ્ન ક્રમાંક Question Sub-que. No.	+ + + =

Q.—

→ The most startling are the findings of the Human Development Report of 2015 which give a clear-cut picture of gender bias against women.

→ In other words, women suffer discrimination in every area even today.

45. It is necessary for the common people to have general knowledge about the laws for the following reasons :

→ It will prevent them from committing crime and undergoing punishment for having committed crime. (Lack of knowledge of laws is not an excuse to break any law.)

→ They will become aware of the exploitative practices and seek guidance to stop their exploitation.

→ They will be able to enjoy the rights conferred on them by the constitution.

→ They will become aware of the legal protection available to them.

→ Their loyalty towards the society, state and nation will enhance.

→ They will be able to perform their fundamental duties and contribute to the society.

→ People can live with self-respect when they have knowledge of laws.

46. **(A)** Answers based on given images :

(1) The name of the given monument is 'Qutub Minar'.

(2) The monument is located in Delhi.

(3) Qutub-ud-din Aibak started the construction of this monument.

46. **(B)** Only for Visually Impaired Students :

(1) Delhi

(2) Humayun's wife Hamida Begum

(3) Iranian style of architecture

પ્રશ્ન / પેટા પ્રશ્ન ક્રમાંક Question Sub-que. No.

Q. ____

Section D

47. **Vallabhi University :** Vallabhi, near Bhavnagar, was an international port and the capital of the rulers of the Maitrak dynasty. The Maitrak rulers had patronized education in general and Vallabhi University in particular.

→ Vallabhi University was a famous educational centre as well as the centre of the Hinayan Buddhist cult.

→ Buddhist scholars Sthirmati and Gunmati were the heads of this university.

→ Knowledge, worship and its unique educational system made it famous all over the world.

→ Instructions in almost all branches of learning were provided and attracted students from all over India and abroad.

→ It-Sing, a Chinese traveller had observed that education given at Vallabhi was comparable to the education provided at Nalanda.

→ The University was closed down in 775 AD after the Arabs had defeated Maitrak rulers.

48. A number of epoch-making discoveries in the field of mathematics were made in ancient India.

→ Decimal system of weighing and measuring was in existence in the Indus Valley civilization. This was confirmed by the instruments of weighing and measuring discovered at Harappa and Mohen-jo-Daro.

→ Aryabhatta discovered the figure zero (0). The process of writing figure zero after a numerical was discovered by the sage Grutsamad.

→ Aryabhatta introduced 'Ashtang' method for multiplication, addition, subtraction and for finding square root and cube root. He had written

પ્રશ્ન / પેટા પ્રશ્ન ક્રમાંક Question Sub-que. No.

Q. ____

'Dash Gitika' and 'Aryabhattiyam'. He found the solution to the problems of fundamental mathematics, i.e., Arithmetic and Geometry. He propounded that the value of pie is $\frac{22}{7}$ (3.14) and it remains constant to show the ratio of the circumference and the diameter of a circle. He is regarded as the 'Father of Mathematics'.

→ The names of numbers made up by placing 53 zeroes after one were discovered in ancient India.

→ Bhaskaracharya had written 'Leelawati Ganit' and 'Bij Ganit'. He discovered the signs + and – for addition and subtraction.

→ Brahmagupta introduced various types of equations.

→ Boddhayan discovered theorem.

→ Aapstambha defined the measurements of Yagnavedis in Shulva Sutras.

→ Modern mathematics is rooted in these discoveries made by the mathematicians in ancient India.

49. The contribution of ancient India to the science of astronomy is as follows :

→ A systematic study and research of astronomy was undertaken in the ancient universities in India. Many treatise were written on astronomy by the ancient Indian scientists / astronomers.

→ These astronomers studied the planets and their movements, constellations and the other celestial objects and developed astronomical principles based on their calculations.

→ Mathematicians Aryabhatta described the main principles of astronomy in his book 'Arya-siddhanta'. He declared that the earth rotates on its own axis and that the shadow of the earth on the moon was the reason for the lunar eclipse. Owing to his contribution to astronomy, India's first satellite was named 'Aryabhatta'.

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પ્રશ્ન / પેટા પ્રશ્ન ક્રમાંક Question Sub-que. No.	+ + + =

Q. ——

→ Brahmagupta propounded the laws of gravitation in his book 'Brahmasiddhanta'.

→ Varahmihir was a great astronomer as well as astrologer. He wrote Pancha Siddhantika and provided basic information on astronomy and astrology. He stated the effects of the movements of planets on human beings in 'Brihadsamhita'.

50. In India, the State and the Central Governments have made important reforms at institutional level.

→ By abolishing the landlord system, Government has stopped the exploitation of the farmers. The land tillers have been given the right to become the owner of the land under 'Land to the tiller' (Land Tenancy Act).

→ The disparity among the landowners is removed by the 'Land Ceiling Act'.

→ Through Land Consolidation Programme small farms have been either acquired or are being unified.

→ Crop Subsidy Programme has been formed to help the farmers. The financial help is provided through Kisan credit cards, through nationalised banks, cooperative banks and cooperative societies, etc.

→ Government helps the farmers to purchase seeds, fertilizers and insecticides through subsidy and financial help.

→ Through Prime Minister Crop Insurance Scheme, the farmers are provided with the crop insurance.

→ When the crops fail due to either drought or excessive rain, the Government helps the farmers financially.

→ By providing legal support an open auction process is made widespread for the sale of farm products in the market yards.

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પ્રશ્ન / પેટા પ્રશ્ન ક્રમાંક Question Sub-que. No.

Q. —

→ Cooperative societies and market associations are established so that the farmers would get the minimum support price for their farm products.

→ Facilities like warehouses, transport and communication at Government and cooperative levels have been increased.

→ Institutions like National Agricultural Co-operative Marketing Federation of India - NAFED, Gujarat Co-operative Oilseeds Growers' Federation - GROFED, National Dairy Development Board - NDDB and Gujarat State Co-operative Marketing Society Limited - GUJCOMASOL, etc. purchase the farm products from the farmers at the minimum support price decided by the Government.

51. **Green Revolution in India :** The phenomena of unusual increase in the farm products due to the increased use of improved seeds and chemical fertilizers, huge efforts by the farmers, widespread arrangements for electricity distribution, noticeable increase in the irrigation facilities, etc. is known as 'Green Revolution'.

→ Main aim of green revolution was to increase the farm production.

→ The farmers were encouraged to use improved seeds, more chemical fertilizers and insecticides. As a result, the goal to increase the farm production was achieved successfully.

→ There has been a record production of wheat and paddy due to green revolution. There has been a noticeable increase in the production of cash crops like cotton, sugarcane, jute, oilseeds, etc.

→ Where there was a scarcity of food grains now there is sufficient storage of food grains.

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પ્રશ્ન / પેટા પ્રશ્ન ક્રમાંક Question Sub-que. No.

Q. ____ → After green revolution, the drought effects are not felt in the country. The droughts and the scarcity conditions are easily faced now due to the buffer stock of the food grains.
→ The self-reliant condition of the nation in the field of food grains is a historical landmark in green revolution.

52. The reasons for the emergence of poverty in India are as follows :
→ Irregular rainfall and inadequate irrigation facilities are responsible for the decline in income from agriculture.
→ Seasonal nature of employment and absence of alternative employment in the rural area.
→ The illiterate people are engaged in agriculture for ages. They do not possess required knowledge, skills or training for the high-paying professions.
→ Sway of customs, traditions and (blind) religious beliefs force people to indulge in huge unproductive expenditure. They borrow money from the village moneylenders at exorbitant rate of interest by mortgaging their land. As a result, more than 90 % villagers are caught in the debt trap.
→ The illiterate villages are exploited by the landlords and moneylenders.
→ The illiterate villagers are unable to derive their benefits as they do not possess information of the welfare schemes of the government.
→ Development of agriculture was neglected during the era of planning. Benefits of development did not reach the poor and they continued to live in poverty.

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પ્રશ્ન / પેટા પ્રશ્ન ક્રમાંક Question Sub-que. No. + + + =

Q. ——

→ Economic reforms introduced in 1991 have adverse effect on agriculture, small scale and cottage industries. The poor in the rural areas migrated to the urban areas in search of employment. This resulted in the collapse of agriculture as an economic activity.

→ Malnutrition and starvation are common among the poor. They suffered from many ailments. Expensive medical treatment causes further hardship.

→ Technological changes have led to the closure of many traditional crafts and industries. The workers have been rendered jobless.

→ The purchasing power of the people has declined. As a result, the standard of living deteriorated. This is a reflection on the state of poverty in India.

53. Communalism is a hindrance to the progress of individual, society and nation.

→ The first step in this direction was taken by the constitution-makers themselves. They declared India as a secular state and provided the right to freedom of religion to the citizens of India.

Besides these, the following steps should be taken to eradicate communalism :

→ The government should take punitive action against those who indulge in communal activities.

→ Education plays a big role in promoting communal harmony. The prayers of all religions should be sung at the School Assembly. Religious festivals of all the religions should be celebrated so that at a very young age children develop respect for other religions.

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Q. ____

→ The Election Commission should not recognize communal parties. Strict code of conduct should be enforced to check communal propaganda.

→ Message of secularism and religious tolerance should be spread across the country through radio, television and cinema. Special attention should be paid to those programmes that promote nationalism and national integration.

→ The leaders of political parties, along with the heads of the various sects, should work to combat communalism.

→ Special efforts should be made to inculcate secular and scientific attitude among the youth. For this purpose government should take help of civil society organizations.

→ People should be made to realize that national interest is above religion. They should rise above narrow communal interests, strive for national integration and nurture nationalism.

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પ્રશ્ન / પેટા પ્રશ્ન ક્રમાંક Question Sub-que. No.

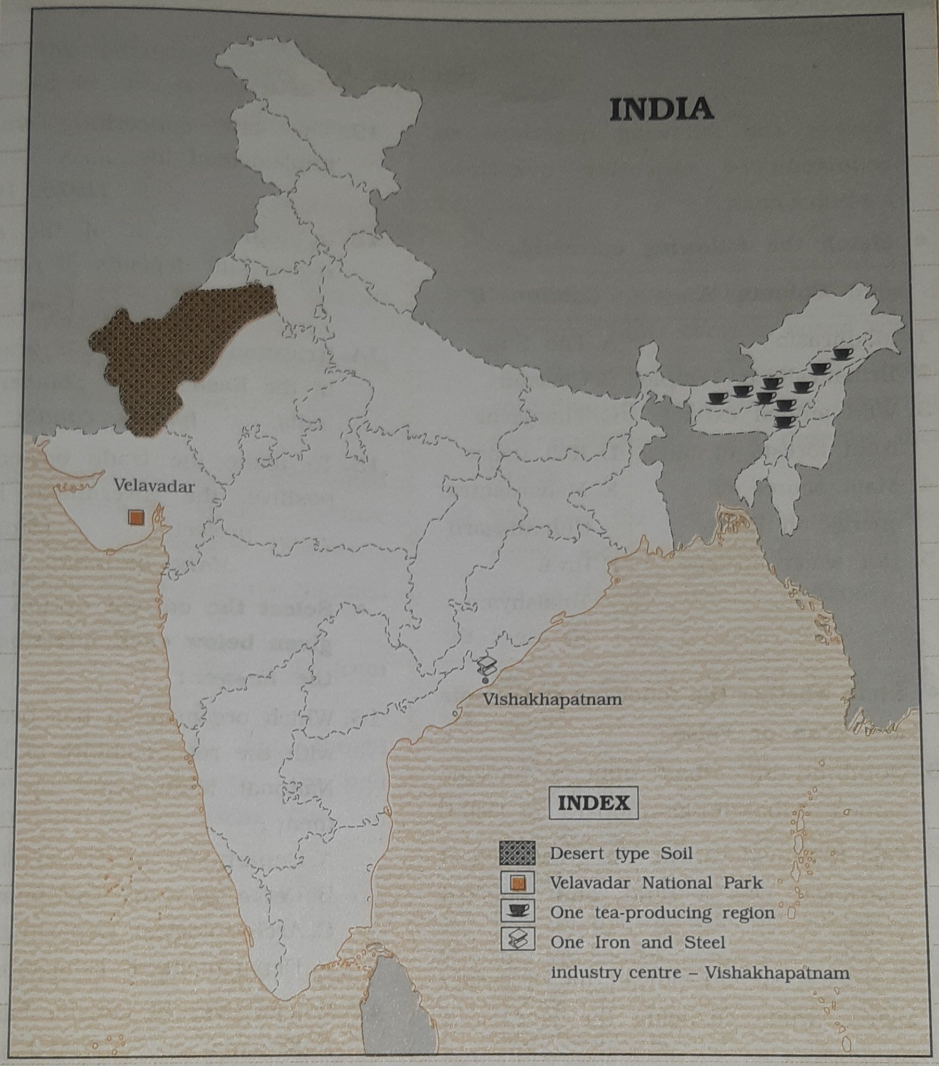
Q. 54.

(A)

54.

પ્રશ્ન / પેટા પ્રશ્ન ક્રમાંક
Question Sub-que. No.

Q. 54. (A) Map-filling :



54. (B) Answers to questions for Visually Impaired Students :

(1) Desert type of soil is found in Rajasthan.

(2) Velavadar National Park is in Gujarat.

(3) One tea-producing state is Assam.

(4) One Iron and Steel industry centre - Vishakhapatnam is located in Andhra Pradesh.

QUESTION PAPER 2

Time : 3 Hours] [Total Marks : 80

Instructions As per Question Paper 1.

Section A

Answer the following questions as required : [24 objective questions – 1 mark each] 24

- **Match the following correctly :**

Column 'A'	Column 'B'
1. Madhrasio	A. The Sun
2. Brihadeshwar Temple	B. Cheetah
3. Wild animal extinct from forests of India	C. Thanjavur
4. Main source of energy on Earth	D. Koli dance
5. Hot water springs	E. Maharashtra, Chhattisgarh
	F. Tuva, Tulsishyam, etc.

- **State whether the following statements are True or False :**

6. Qutub-ud-din Aibak built a mosque named 'Adhai-din-ka-Jhopara' in Delhi.

7. Raja Krishnadevaraya, the great king of Vijaynagar was a Hindi and Sanskrit writer.

8. The driver should indicate the necessary signals while changing the lane at a roundabout.

9. The United Nations had declared 1975 as Women's Year.

10. Communalism is a hindrance to the progress of an individual, the society and the nation.

- ***Fill in the blanks with correct alternative :***

11. The influx of foreign tourists provides foreign ..... to India.
(vehicles, clothes, exchange)

12. The law concerning wildlife was implemented in ..... .
(1975, 1979, 1972)

13. In India, ... of the agricultural region still depends of rainwater.
$\left(\frac{1}{3}rd, \frac{2}{3}rd, \frac{4}{3}rd\right)$

14. Irrigation by ..... is practices more in the Eastern and Southern states of India. *(ponds, canals, tube-wells)*

15. To make the trade balance of India positive, the government has started ..... project. *(Start-up India, Make in India, Digital India)*

- **Select the correct option from those given below each question and write the answer :**

16. Which organization has been entrusted with the responsibility of looking after National Monuments by the Government ?
A. Department of Travel and Tourism
B. Department of Environment
C. Archaeological Department
D. Department of Education

17. Which river in Odisha has a delta ?
A. Krishna B. Mahanadi
C. Kaveri D. Mahi

18. Which state in India has the largest irrigated area as compared to its total cultivated area?
A. Punjab B. Uttar Pradesh
C. Bihar D. Maharashtra

19. Which of the following economic activity is not related to service sector ?
A. Communication
B. Health
C. Banking
D. Mining of raw metal

20. Free Market System is also known as ..... .
A. Communist economy
B. Capitalist economy
C. Mixed economy
D. Socialist economy

• **Answer the following questions in short (*one* or *two* words) :**

21. Which three types of railways are found in India ?

22. How many kilometres long is the coastline of India ?

23. Which sector includes production from a pin to gigantic machines ?

24. In which system is economic freedom of an individual is maintained ?

Section B

Answer any *nine* questions out of thirteen questions given below : [Q. nos. 25 to 37 – 2 *marks each*] 18

25. Write about the most ancient tribes of India.

(**OR** 'The Australoid tribe contributed greatly in making Indian culture variegated and prosperous.' Discuss)

26. Which animals are seen on the National Emblem of India ?

27. What did artisans of Lothal make from metals ?

28. Characters like Ranglo and Rangli promote social themes through their presentation art form. Give an introduction of this art.

(**OR** Give brief information about the 'Bhavai'.)

[**Ex. Q.** 'Human life has always been closely associated with soil / land.' – Explain the statement.]

29. Give an introduction to Fatehpur Sikri.

30. Write a short note on : The Taj Mahal

31. In which wetland regions of India do migratory birds come to spend winter?

[**Ex. Q.** State the types of forests according to administration, ownership and management, and describe them briefly.]

32. Why has the use of non-conventional energy increased these days ?

[**Ex. Q.** Classify metallic minerals.]

33. State the uses of coal.

[**Ex. Q.** State the uses of limestone.]

34. Identify me :

(i) I am known as the 'Silicon Valley' of India.

(ii) I am known as 'Sunrise Industry' also.

35. How many ship-building industries are there in India ? Where are they located ?

[**Ex. Q.** What does 'environmental degradation' mean ?]

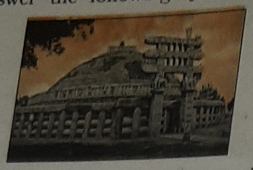
36. Write a short note on : Terrorism in Jammu-Kashmir

37. Write a note on : Terrorism, a Global Problem

Section C

Answer any six questions out of nine questions given below :
[Q. nos. 38 to 46 – 3 marks each] 18

38. Look at the picture given below and answer the following questions :



(1) Which stupa is shown in this picture ?
(2) In which state is this stupa located ?
(3) This stupa is a precious specimen of architecture of which religion ?

39. Give information about the Sun Temple at Modhera.

[**Ex. 9.** Give an introduction of Dholaveera as a town of ancient India.]

[**Ex. 9.** "People of Mohen-jo-Daro were very careful about their health and hygiene." How can we say this ?]

40. Give information about Takshashila University.

[**Ex. 9.** Give introduction about ancient Tamil literature.]

41. Write a note on Red Soil.

[**Ex. 9.** Write a note on Black Soil.]

42. State the ways to stop soil erosion.

43. State the steps taken for preservation of the environment.

[**Ex. 9.** What is privatization ? State the ways of privatization.]

44. State the remedies for controlling price rise.

[**Ex. 9.** 'Black money is one of the reasons for price rise.' Explain the statement.]

45. Who can file a complaint? What are the details required to be submitted in a complaint ?

[**Ex. 9.** Define the following terms :
(1) Hoarding (2) Black market
(3) Smuggling]

46. Which are the schemes started by the Government of Gujarat to ensure equality to women ?

[**Ex. 9.** State the reasons for gender inequality in India.]

Section D

Answer any four questions in detail from the question no. 47 to 53. Question no. 54 is of map-filling. It is a compulsory question :
[4 marks each] 20

47. Explain chemistry as an experimental science.

48. Write a note on the progress achieved by ancient India in the field of Mathematics.

49. (1) Why is the inclination towards organic farming increasing ?
(2) Describe the favourable condition needed for growing coffee.

50. What are the favourable conditions needed for wheat cultivation ? Give the names of states that produce noteworthy amounts of wheat.

51. Give information about any four programmes implemented by the Government for poverty alleviation in the agriculture sector.

52. 'Poor people live in rich India.' Explain this statement. [Ocean-1043]

53. State the reasons for a high number of child labourers in India, and mention the ways to stop this evil. [Ocean-194-195]

[**Ex. 9.** What does social change mean ? State the main factors responsible for social change.] [Ocean-192]

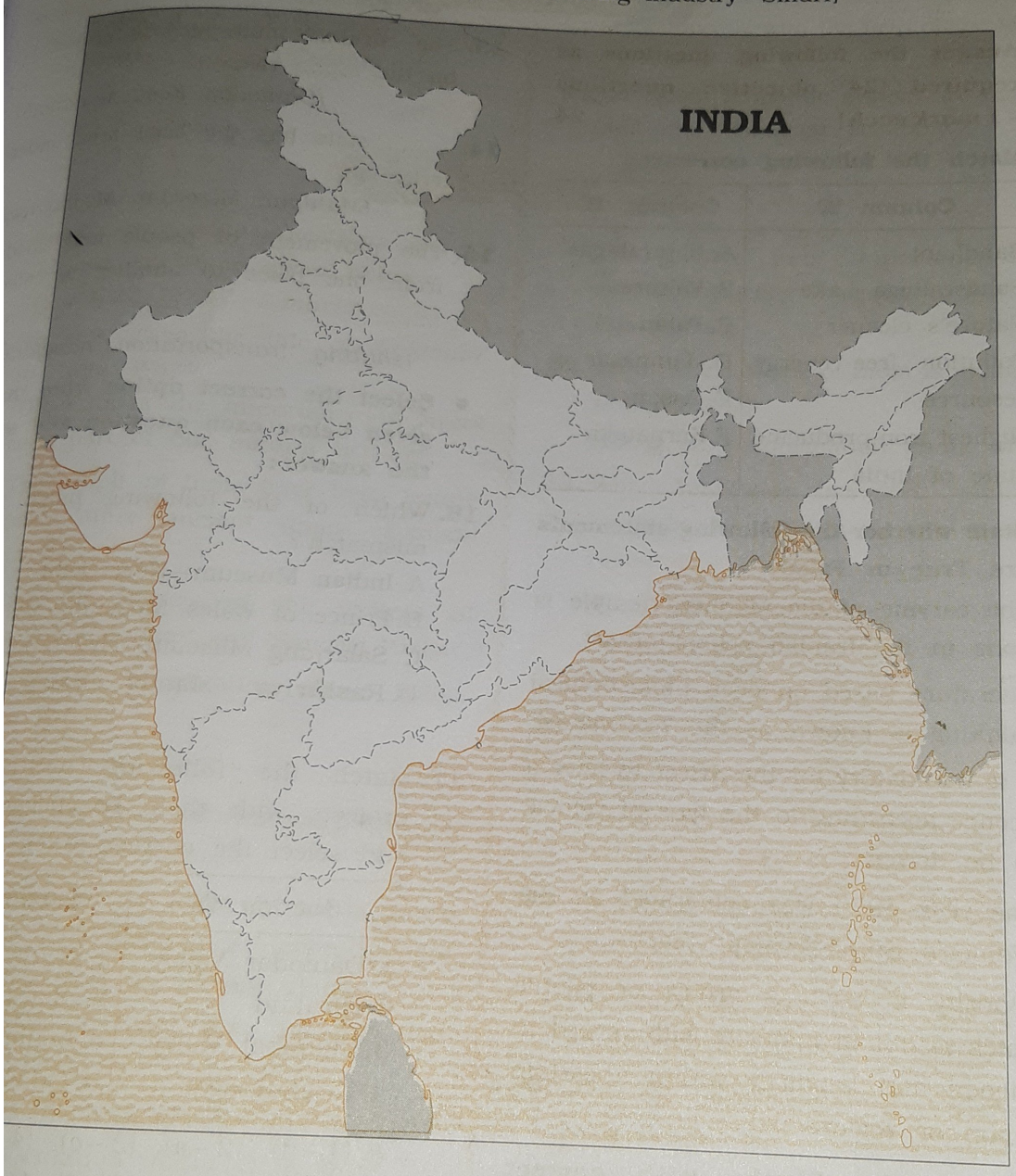
54. Show the following details with correct signs and symbols on the outline map of India :

(1) One region of forest land

(2) Kanha National Park

(3) One jute producing region [**Ex. 9.** One millet-producing region]

(4) Railway engine manufacturing industry – Chittaranjan or Varanasi [**Ex. 9.** One chemical fertilizer manufacturing industry – Sindri]



QUESTION PAPER 3

[Total Marks : 80

Time : 3 Hours]

Instructions As per Question Paper 1.

Section A

Answer the following questions as required : [24 objective questions – 1 mark each] 24

- **Match the following correctly :**

Column 'A'	Column 'B'
1. Bandhani	A. Natural gas
2. Sahasralinga Lake	B. Vulture
3. Nature's cleaner	C. Patan
4. Pollution free energy resource	D. Jamnagar
5. Highest iron-producing state of India	E. Assam
	F. Karnataka

- **State whether the following statements are True or False :**

6. The carving of the Modhera temple is done in the Iranian school of art.
7. Literature based on deep philosophical thinking is known as the 'Aranyakas'.
8. It is mandatory for the driver to have a licence according to the type of vehicle to be driven.
9. The year 1975 was celebrated as the 'Women's Empowerment Year'.
10. Minority is such a group of people which is not in majority with regard to religion and language within a certain region or regions.

- ***Fill in the blanks with correct alternative :***

11. The ..... National History Society established in 1883 is the oldest one of its kind. *(Bombay, Delhi, Ahmedabad)*
12. The National Museum is in ..... . *(New Delhi, Bhopal, Kolkata)*
13. The Hirakud multi-purpose project is on the ..... river. *(Damodar, Kosi, Mahanadi)*
14. ..... state has the least area under irrigation. *(Manipur, Mizoram, Meghalaya)*
15. The movement of people and goods from one place to another is called ..... . *(shifting, transportation, navigation)*

- **Select the correct option from those given below each question and write the answer :**

16. Which of the following pairs is a mismatch ?
    A. Indian Museum – New Delhi
    B. Prince of Wales Museum – Mumbai
    C. Salarjung Museum – Hyderabad
    D. Rashtriya Manav Sangrahalaya – Bhopal
17. Match the following multipurpose projects with their beneficiary states and select the correct order.

Section 'A'	Section 'B'
1. Damodar Valley	a. Madhya Pradesh
2. Hirakud	b. Jharkhand
3. Chambal Valley	c. Andhra Pradesh
4. Krishnasagar	d. Odisha

    A. (1 – d), (2 – a), (3 – c), (4 – b).
    B. (1 – c), (2 – a), (3 – d), (4 – b).
    C. (1 – b), (2 – d), (3 – a), (4 – c).
    D. (1 – a), (2 – c), (3 – d), (4 – b).
18. Which is the main source of water resources on Earth ?
    A. Oceans B. Rivers C. Lakes D. Rain

19. What is derived from dividing national income by total population ?
A. Average income
B. Per capita income
C. Economic growth rate
D. Absolute income

20. In which economy is highest importance given to capital and pricing ?
A. Capitalist B. Socialist
C. Mixed D. Communist

• Answer the following questions in short (*one* or *two* words) :

21. Which port in Gujarat has an automatic lock-gate system ?

22. Which is the speediest but the costliest mode of transport ?

23. Which countries have progressed economically with the help of the Market System ?

24. In which economic system are markets not the completely economy ?

Section B

Answer any *nine* questions out of thirteen questions given below :
[Q. nos. 25 to 37 – *2 marks each*] 18

25. We have given the title of *'Lokmata'* to rivers. Why ?
(**OR** Explain the importance of rivers as a part of our natural heritage.)

26. 'The people of India have been nature lovers since ancient times.' Explain how ?

27. State the names of the writers of 'Sangeet Ratnakar' and 'Sangeet Parijat'.
[**Ex. Q.** Give information about Patola from Patan.]

28. What is Bevad Ikt ?
[**Ex. Q.** Give brief information about the 'Kathak' dance form.]

29. A monument of India finds its place on the new 500-rupee currency note of India. Give its introduction.
(**OR** Write a short note on the Red Fort of Delhi.)

30. Where is the Humayun's tomb located ? Give information about it in brief.

31. What is a bioreserve ?
[**Ex. Q.** State the effects of deforestation.]
[**Ex. Q.** Give four important names of – Sanctuaries, National Parks and Bio-reserves.

32. From which states of India is manganese obtained ?
[**Ex. Q.** Give information about Mica.]

33. Which institution has been established by India to develop renewable energy resources ? When ?
[**Ex. Q.** Which institution is working to develop renewable energy resources in Gujarat ?]

34. Where, in Gujarat, are chemical fertilizer factories located ?
[**Ex. Q.** Mention the centres of paper industry of Gujarat.]

35. Give some information about the cement industry of India.
[**Ex. Q.** Where are sugar and jaggery industries established in India ? Why ?]

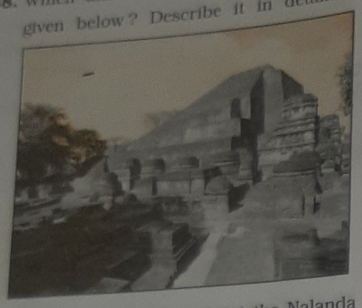
36. Give an introduction of constitutional provisions for the welfare and development of scheduled castes.

37. State the social effects of Terrorism.

Section C

Answer any *six* questions out of nine questions given below : [Q. nos. 38 to 46 - *3 marks each*] 18

38. Which university is seen in the picture given below ? Describe it in detail.



[**OR** Give information about the Nalanda University.)

[**Ex. 9.** Give information about the Varanasi (Kashi) University, a famous education centre of India.]

39. Write about the public baths and the public buildings in Mohen-jo-Daro.

[**Ex. 9.** What were the unique features of houses in Mohen-jo-Daro ?]

40. Give information about the Ramayana and the Mahabharata as epic poems.

[**Ex. 9.** Give an introduction of Amir Khusro.]

41. What is mountainous soil ?

[**Ex. 9.** Give brief information about Desert Soil.]

42. What is meant by soil conservation ? State the remedies for soil conservation.

43. What is globalization? Which measures have been undertaken to facilitate globalization ?

[**Ex. 9.** State the advantages and disadvantages of globalization.]

44. What care should a consumer take before buying any goods or services ? (Write *three* points.)

[**OR** State the duties of a consumer. (Write *three* points.)]

45. Discuss in detail 'Increase in supply of money' as one of the reasons for price rise.

46. State the challenges faced by human development and explain any one in detail. (Health)

[**Ex. 9.** Describe the work done in India in the field of health improvement.]

Section D

Answer any *four* questions in detail from the question no. 47 to 53. Question no. 54 is of map-filling. It is a compulsory question. *[4 marks each]* 20

47. Write a note on the discoveries made by Aryabhatta in Mathematics.

48. Give an introduction of the following historical characters :

(1) Aryabhatta (2) Maharshi Charak (3) Varahmihir

[**Ex. 9.** Give an introduction of the following historical characters :

(1) Maharshi Sushrut (2) Nagarjuna (3) Brahmagupta]

49. What are the favourable conditions needed for paddy cultivation ? Give the names of states that produce noteworthy amounts of paddy.

50. (1) State the contribution of agriculture in India's economy. [O.P-1 178]

(2) State the uses of maize.

51. What are the reasons of origination of poverty ?

52. Explain in detail the MANREGA Programme.

[**Ex. 9.** Mention the important provisions of 'Maa Annapurna Yojana' under The National Food Security Act.]

53. What provisions has the elderly ? [O Cess - 196]

54. Show the following detail India :

(1) One region of alluvia

(2) Kaziranga National P

[**Ex. 9.** Sundarvan Sa

(3) One tobacco-produci

[**Ex. 9.** One castor-p

(4) One centre of elect

[**Ex. 9.** Paper-produ

53. What provisions has the government made for the protection and welfare of the elderly? [O Ceen - 196]

54. Show the following details with correct signs and symbols in the outline map of India :

(1) One region of alluvial soil

(2) Kaziranga National Park

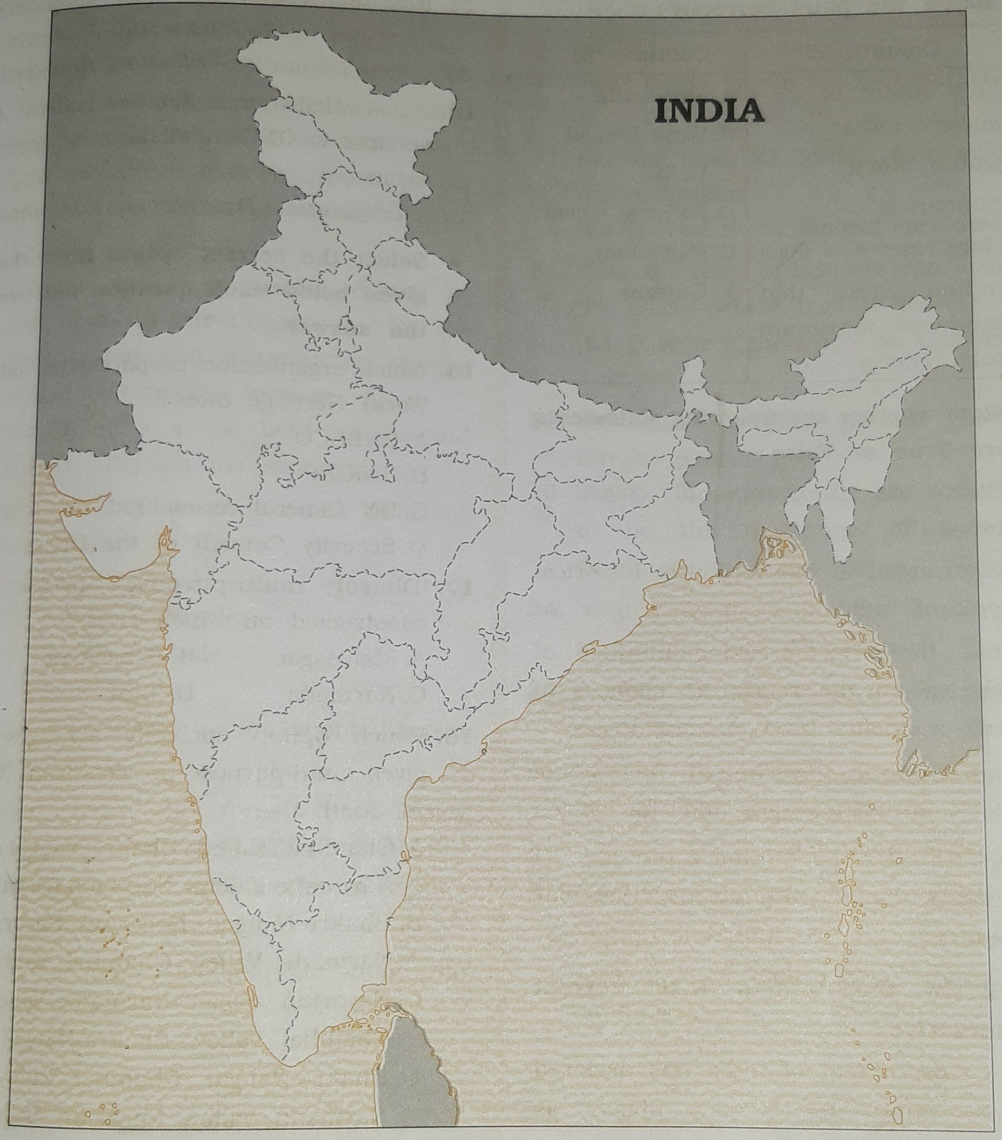
[**Ex. 9.** Sundarvan Sanctuary] [**Ex. 9.** Ranganathittu Bird Sanctuary]

(3) One tobacco-producing region

[**Ex. 9.** One castor-producing region **or** coffee-producing region]

(4) One centre of electronics industry – Bangaluru

[**Ex. 9.** Paper-producing centre – Nepanagar]



QUESTION PAPER 4

[Total Marks

Time : 3 Hours]

Instructions As per Question Paper 1.

Section A

Answer the following questions as required : [24 objective questions – 1 mark each] 24

- **Match the pairs correctly :**

Column 'A'	Column 'B'
1. First device of ancient India	A. Muscovite
2. Qutub Minar	B. West Bengal
3. Sundarvan	C. Delhi
4. Huge reserve of mica	D. Potter's wheel
5. Indian State that produces maximum solar energy	E. Rajasthan
	F. Gujarat

- **State whether the following statements are True or False :**

6. There are 4 groups of caves in Junagadh.
7. Rajtarangini is the very first historical book of India.
8. With the ever-increasing number of vehicles on the road, the chances of road accidents have decreased.
9. The Gujarat government has made provision of 33 % reservation for women in government jobs.
10. India is a non-communist and secular country.

- **Fill in the blanks with correct alternative :**

11. The Government of India has declared some important ..... places as 'National Monuments'.
(historical, religious, archaeological)
12. The Indian Museum is in ..... .
(Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad)
13. ..... is / are the main source of surface water. *(Lakes, Rivers, Rain)*
14. ..... are the main media for irrigation in India. *(Wells and lakes, Lakes and tube-wells, Wells and tube-wells)*
15. ..... Helicopters Limited offers air services to ONGC and the state governments.
(Vayuhans, Pavanhans, Kamalhans)

- **Select the correct option from those given below each question and write the answer :**

16. Which organization prepares the list of World Heritage Sites ?
A. UNESCO
B. UNICEF
C. UN General Assembly
D. Security Council of the UN
17. 'Dharoi multi-purpose' project is constructed on which river ?
A. Mahisagar B. Sabarmati
C. Narmada D. Tapi
18. Which option correctly arranges the given multi-purpose projects from North to South ?
A. Chambal Valley, Bhakra-Nangal, Narmada Valley, Nagarjun Sagar
B. Bhakra-Nangal, Nagarjun Sagar, Narmada Valley, Chambal Valley
C. Nagarjun Sagar, Narmada Valley, Chambal Valley, Bhakra-Nangal
D. Bhakra-Nangal, Chambal Valley, Narmada Valley, Nagarjun Sagar
19. Which of the following economic activity is included in the service sector ?
A. Education B. Industries
C. Electricity D. Forest conservation

20. Which one of the following countries has a mixed economy?
A. China B. USA
C. India D. Yugoslavia

• **Answer the following questions in short (*one* or *two* words):**

21. For what is Indian Railways considered to be excellent?

22. Which are the two mediums of mass communication?

23. Which are the two main methods for allotment of resources?

24. What is an activity that does not aim at obtaining income or spending money known as?

Section B

Answer any *nine* questions out of thirteen questions given below:
[Q. nos. 25 to 37 – *2 marks each*] 18

25. Give information about the ancient most people of India – the Dravidians.
[**OR** "Dravidians have contributed greatly to the development of Indian culture." Explain the statement.)

26. Explain two fundamental duties as laid down in our Constitution for the preservation and conservation of our Indian culture and heritage.
[**Ex. Q.** 'India is a land of ancient culture.' Explain the statement.]

27. Give an introduction of the following personalities:
(1) Pandit Narad
(2) Pandit Sarangdev
(3) Pandit Ahobale
(4) Amir Khusro
[**Ex. Q.** Give information about 'Sangeet Ratnakar'.]

28. "Man, trees and forests are closely associated with each other." Explain.
(**OR** Give a brief introduction of wooden art of ancient India.)

29. Give detailed information about the Qutub Minar.
[**Ex. Q.** Write a short note on the Ajanta Caves.]

30. Write a note on any two cultural heritage sites of Gujarat.

31. Explain types of forests according to administration.
[**Ex. Q.** What does 'National Park' mean?]

32. State the types of iron ore and mention the places where iron is found.
[**Ex. Q.** Write a short note on 'Geothermal Energy'.]

33. Distinguish between: Natural gas and Bio-gas (Gobar gas)
[**Ex. Q.** "Today, minerals are considered to be the backbone of economic development of any nation." Why?]

34. "Cotton textile industries are centred in Mumbai and Ahmedabad." Explain.

35. Mention the steps to curb environmental degradation.

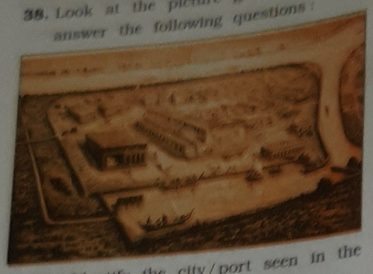
36. Write a note on the Naxalite movement.
[**Ex. Q.** What is terrorism?]

37. Why did a number of Kashmiri Pandits have to migrate from their homeland?
[**Ex. Q.** "Freedom of religion assures minorities of their rights." Explain the statement.]

Section C

Answer any six questions out of nine questions given below :
[Q. nos. 38 to 46 - 3 marks each] 18

38. Look at the picture given below and answer the following questions :



(1) Identify the city / port seen in the image.
(2) Where is this city / port located ?
(3) What is the unique feature of this city / port ?

39. Write about the Jain temples at Dilwara.
[**Ex. Q.** Give information about 'Pillar Inscription'.]

40. How many Vedas are there ? Which are they ? Give brief information about each.
[**OR** Identify me :
(1) Rigveda (2) Yajurveda
(3) Samaveda (4) Atharvaveda]
[**Ex. Q.** Give information about prose and poetry in Gujarati language.]

41. Write a note on Alluvial soil.

42. What is meant by mountainous soil.

43. State the objectives of the World Trade Organization.
[**Ex. Q.** Out of the economic reforms in industrial policy to strengthen economic development, what is meant by economic liberalization ? Mention its advantages and disadvantages.]

44. Explain : "Price rise is beneficial to as well as a hindrance in economic development."

45. Point out the monetary measures carried out for price control.

46. What is women empowerment ? What are the obstacles / difficulties in its path ?
[**Ex. Q.** Which things around us have adverse effect on the Human Development Index ?]

Section D

Answer any *four* questions in detail from the question no. 47 to 53. Question no. 54 is of map-filling. It is a compulsory question.
[Q. nos. 47 to 54 - *4 marks each*] 20

47. Write in detail about the contribution of India in the field of Astronomy and Astrology.

48. (1) What are the unique features of Indian culture ?
(2) What does science and technology mean ?

49. Write a note on 'World Market and Indian Agriculture.'
[**Ex. Q.** Why is it necessary to secure the food grains in India today ?]

50. Write in detail about any two oilseed crops of India.

51. State the characteristics of the people living below poverty line.

52. Explain : Agro-Business policy and E-Nam scheme
[**Ex. Q.** Explain : Relative poverty and Absolute poverty.]

53. Explain corruption as an antisocial activity.
[**Ex. Q.** State the fundamental rights of citizens.]

54. Show the following in India :
(1) One region of
(2) Corbett National
(3) One wheat-prod
[**Ex. Q.** One co
(4) One region of
[**Ex. Q.** One co

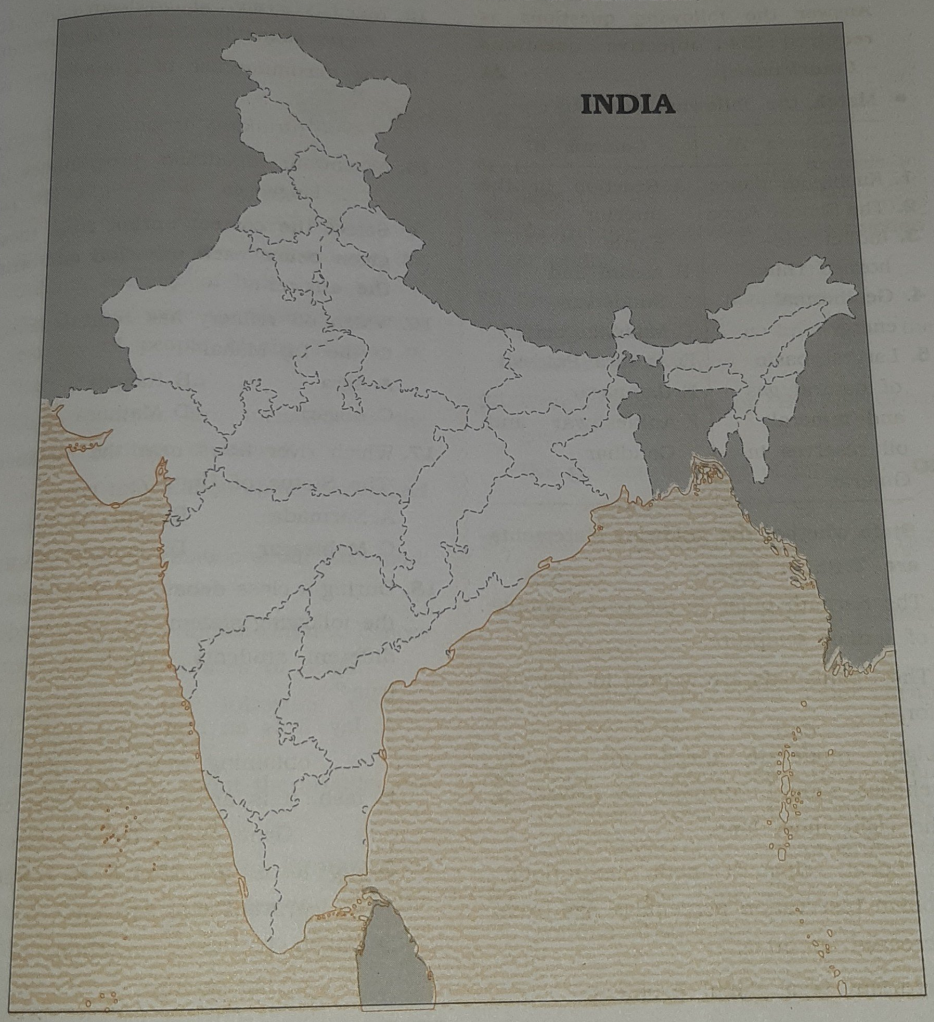
54. Show the following details with correct signs and symbols in the outline map of India :

(1) One region of Red Soil [**Ex. 9.** One region of marsh or peat land]

(2) Corbett National Park [**Ex. 9.** Gir National Park]

(3) One wheat-producing region
[**Ex. 9.** One cotton-producing region **or** jowar-producing region]

(4) One region of iron and steel industry – Bhadrawati **or** Jamshedpur **or** Bokaro
[**Ex. 9.** One cotton-producing region – Mumbai or Ahmedabad]



QUESTION PAPER 5

[Total Marks : 80

Time : 3 Hours]

Instructions As per Question Paper 1.

Section A

Answer the following questions as required : [24 objective questions – 1 mark each] 24

- **Match the following correctly :**

Column 'A'	Column 'B'
1. Kuchipudi dance	A. Reaction in the interior of the Earth
2. The Sanchi Stupa	B. Assam and Sundervan
3. Indian one-horned rhino	C. Mauryan period
4. Geothermal energy	D. Andhra Pradesh
5. Largest basin of natural gas and mineral oil reserves in Gujarat	E. Jamnagar
	F. Ankleshwar and Gandhar

- **State whether the following statements are True or False :**

6. The Sarnath pillar is the best example of Indian sculpture.
7. The Upanishads are written in dialogue form.
8. Light, moderate speed other heavy vehicles should normally be driven in the right most lane.
9. In Local self-government institutions, women reservation percentage has been increased to 50 %.
10. Terrorism is a global problem.

- **Fill in the blanks with correct alternative :**

11. The Salarjung Museum is located in ..... . *(Kolkata, Bhopal, Hyderabad)*
12. The Shri Mahavir Jain Aradhana Kendra, Koba is located at ..... . *(Gandhinagar, Patan, Ahmedabad)*
13. Water is a / an ..... resource. *(inexhaustible, unlimited, limited)*
14. The maximum use of groundwater is for ..... . *(drinking, irrigation, industry)*
15. Akashwani broadcasts programmes in ..... languages. *(23, 28, 18)*

- **Select the correct option from those given below each question and write the answer :**

16. Which oil refinery has caused damage to the Taj Mahal ?
A. Agra B. Kanpur
C. Aligarh D. Mathura
17. Which river flows near the monument 'The Statue of Unity' ?
A. Narmada B. Tapi
C. Mahisagar D. Damanganga
18. During a class debate on 'Khet Talavdi', the following statements were made by different students. Which of them is true ?
A. Jay : It is an important resource for obtaining water for industries.
B. Yash : It is an important part of the 'Grow more trees' revolution.
C. Yug : It is a modern technique to prevent soil erosion.
D. Daksh : It is a method of rain harvesting.
19. Earning (income) and spending (expenditure) in the exchange of goods (commodities) and services is known as ..... .
A. barter system
B. trading activity
C. economic activity
D. non-economic activity

20. Economic development means ... .
A. betterment of standard of living of people
B. increase in the income of the people
C. increase in the inflation
D. increase in the exports

• **Answer the following questions in short (*one* or *two* words) :**

21. Which railway is considered as an excellent example of engineering ?

22. Due to which reasons have the E-mail, E-commerce and the exchange of currency become faster ?

23. What is the Mixed Economic System also known as ?

24. What is the co-ordination of land, labour and capital for the planning of production known as ?

Section B

Answer any *nine* questions out of thirteen questions given below :
[Q. nos. 25 to 37 – 2 *marks each*] 18

25. Which features are included in the Cultural heritage of India ?
– [**Ex. Q.** What were the distinct physical features of people of the Negrito or Negro race ?]

26. Which features are included in the Natural heritage of India ?

27. Give brief information about Garba and Garbi of Gujarat.
– [**Ex. Q.** Give information about 'Kuchipudi Dance'.]

28. State the types of Indian classical dances and name their places of origin.
[**Ex. Q.** Define the following words : (1) Kumin (2) Garba]

29. Give information about the architecture of the town of Hampi.

30. Write a short note on the Ellora Caves.
– [**Ex. Q.** Give an introduction of the Brihadeshwar Temple.)

31. Give information about the animals in India that are becoming extinct.
– [**Ex. Q.** State the reasons for destruction of wildlife.]

32. State the uses of manganese.
[**Ex. Q.** "Modern age is known as the Mineral age." Why ?]

33. Write a short note on : Bio-gas (Gobar gas)
[**Ex. Q.** State the uses of limestone. **OR** Give information about mica]

34. What is the importance of industries ? Explain.
– [**Ex. Q.** Write a short note on Industrial Pollution.]

35. Give some information about chemical fertilizer factories of India.

36. Which provisions have been given to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes under different 5-year programmes ?

37. Suggest any four steps to eradicate communalism.

Section C

Answer any *six* questions out of nine questions given below :
[Q. nos. 38 to 46 – *3 marks each*] 18

38. Look at the picture given below and answer the following questions :

(1) Which sculpture is shown in the given picture ?

(2) Where is this sculpture located ?

(3) How many lion figures are there in this sculpture ?

39. Give information about Harappa as an ancient town of India.

[**Ex. Q.** : The Gupta Age is known as the Golden Age of art. Why ?)

40. Give information about Dholaveera as a town of ancient India.

[**Ex. Q.** Give information about the architecture of Gujarat. **OR** Write detail about the architecture of Gujarat.]

41. What is meant by resource ? Describe its usages.

42. What is meant by conservation of resources ? Why has the conservation of resources become inevitable ?

43. State the advantages and disadvantages of privatization.

[**Ex. Q.** Explain the strategy of sustainable development.]

44. Mention the monetary steps taken to control price rise.

45. Explain the role of Consumer Societies in consumer protection.

[**Ex. Q.** How are consumers exploited ? Explain. (Write *three* points.) (**OR** In which ways can consumers be exploited ?)]

46. What are the ways in which women are subjected to discrimination in India ?

[**Ex. Q.** What is the 'Abhayam' scheme ? Explain.]

Section D

Answer any *four* questions in detail from the question nos. 47 to 53. Question no. 54 is of map-filling. It is a compulsory question.
[Q. nos. 47 to 54 – *4 marks each*] 20

47. Write about the scientific heritage of ancient India.

48. State the contribution of ancient India in the field of metallurgy.

49. Explain in detail, the various methods of farming.

[**Ex. Q.** Write a note on : Types agriculture]

50. State the technical reforms made in agricultural field in India.

51. Explain the concept of World Labour Market.

[**Ex. Q.** State the reasons for unemployment.]

52. Suggest / Discuss any four measures to reduce unemployment in India.

53. State the main provisions of the Right to Free and Compulsory Education for children. (Write *eight* points.)

[**Ex. 9.** State the efforts of the government to curb corruption.]

54. Show the following details with correct signs and symbols on the outline map of India given to you :

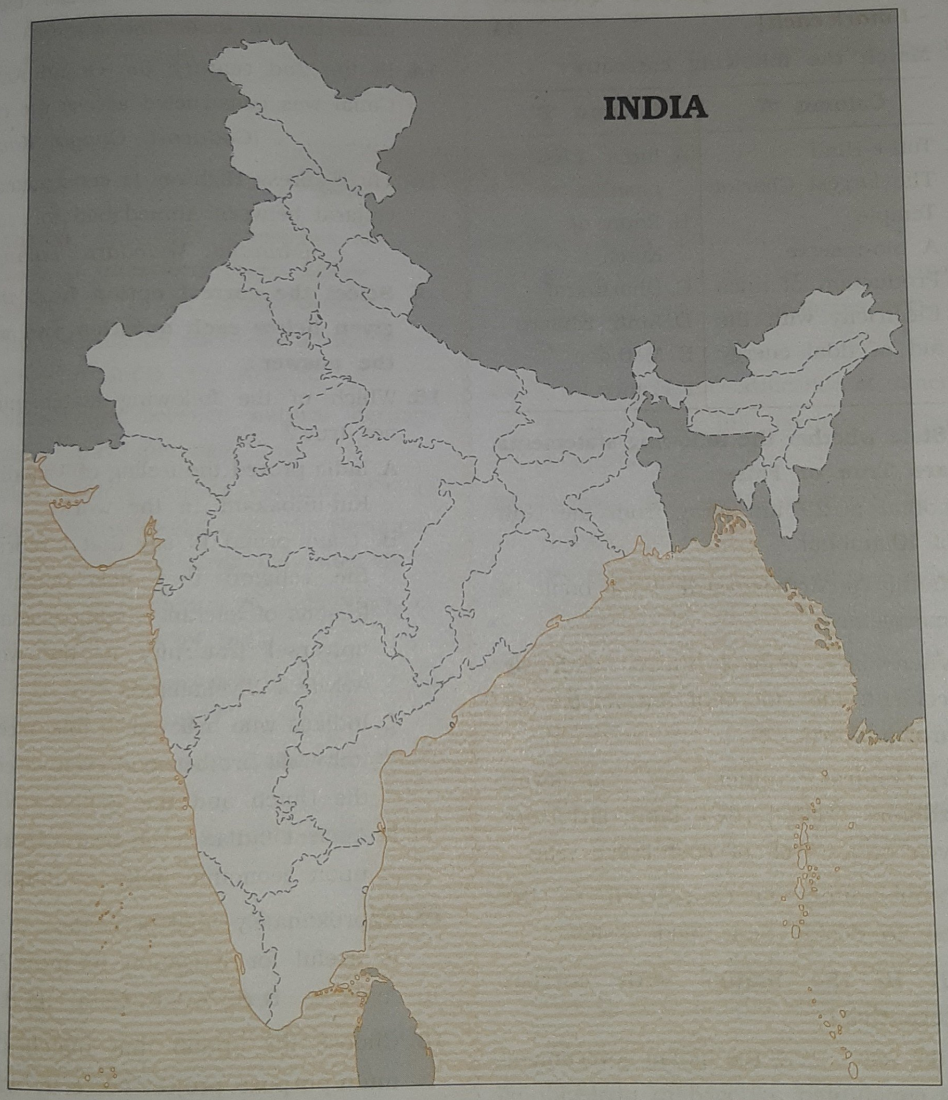
(1) One region of Laterite Soil

(2) Dachigam National Park [**Ex. 9.** Wildlife sanctuary – Eturnagaram]

(3) One groundnut-producing region [**Ex. 9.** One sugar cane-producing region]

(4) One region of jute textile industry – Kolkata

[**Ex. 9.** One region of silk textile industry – Srinagar **or** Varanasi]



QUESTION PAPER 6

[Total Marks

Time : 3 Hours]

Instructions As per Question Paper 1.

Section A

Answer the following questions as required : [24 objective questions – 1 mark each] 24

- **Match the following correctly :**

Column 'A'	Column 'B'
1. Tuti-e-Hind	A. India – First position
2. The largest Chariot Temple	B. Rann of Kutch
3. A bio-reserve	C. Dharmaraj
4. Production of mica	D. Amir Khusro
5. Electricity with the aid of tidal energy	E. Methane
	F. France

- **State whether the following statements are True or False :**

6. Lothal is 25 km away from the Gulf of Khambhat.
7. Kautilya's 'Arthashastra' is a book of management.
8. When any vehicle meets with an accident, the riders of the vehicle are thrown down.
9. In Gujarat, under the 'Saraswati Sadhana Yojana' two lakh girls are given cycles free of cost every year.
10. Untouchability is considered as the base to decide Scheduled castes.

- **Fill in the blanks with correct alternative :**

11. In the year ....., the Indian government has constituted a board to protect our wildlife. *(1883, 1972, 1952)*
12. "Let us get good thoughts and vibrations from all four directions" is the message of the ..... *(Rig Veda, Ramayana, Shrimad Bhagavad Gita)*
13. Maintenance of water resources is known as ..... *(water crisis, water conservation, water inundation)*
14. In the 2nd century, the Grand Anicut Canal was constructed across the river ..... *(Godavari, Ganga, Kaveri)*
15. The Express Highway is constructed in Gujarat between Ahmedabad to ..... *(Mumbai, Vadodara, Palanpur)*

- **Select the correct option from those given below each question and write the answer :**

16. Which of the following statements is not true ?
    A. India proved the feeling of 'Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam' in the world.
    B. "I am proud to say that I represent the religion that has taught the lessons of tolerance, compassion and universal fraternity to the world." – Swami Vivekananda.
    C. Indians who believed in tolerance and universal brotherhood even welcomed the Dutch and the British.
    D. Ancient Indian torch bearers stressed upon economic unity of India.
17. Approximately what percentage of water is useful for irrigation in India ?
    A. 84 % B. 83 % C. 52 % D. 8 %
18. Choose the option that matches each multi-purpose project correctly with its beneficiary state :

1. Bhakra-Nangal	a. Bihar
2. Kosi	b. Punjab
3. Nagarjun Sagar	c. Gujarat
4. Narmada	d. Andhra Pradesh

A. (1 – b), (2 – a), (3 – c), (4 – d).
B. (1 – b), (2 – a), (3 – d), (4 – c).
C. (1 – d), (2 – c), (3 – b), (4 – a).
D. (1 – c), (2 – d), (3 – a), (4 – b).

19. Which is the main economic activity in a developing country ?
A. Transport B. Manufacturing
C. Agriculture D. Trading services

20. What is the nature of economy in the developing countries ?
A. Anti-development
B. Pro-development
C. Traditional
D. Dual

• **Answer the following questions in short (*one* or *two* words) :**

21. For railways, at what place does India stand in Asia and in the world ?

22. What is used to transport liquid material like water, mineral oil and natural gas ?

23. What is the natural resource for production ?

24. What is the total income of the country called ?

Section B

Answer any *nine* questions out of thirteen questions given below :
[Q. nos. 25 to 37 – 2 *marks each*] 18

25. Give information about the ancient most people of India – the Aryans.

26. Differentiate between natural heritage and cultural heritage.

27. What is done during spinning ?
[**Ex. Q.** Which designs did the Harappan people make on their clay utensils ?]

28. Give an introduction of Akik work as one of the arts of India.
[**Ex. Q.** Give information about the tribal dances of Gujarat.]

29. Write a brief note on Kailas temple of Ellora.
[**Ex. Q.** Give brief information about the Elephanta Caves.]

30. Write a short note on the Sun Temple of Konark.
[**Ex. Q.** "India has been a land of pilgrimages since ancient times." Explain the statement.]

31. Mention the reasons for the destruction of forest.
[**Ex. Q.** What is a sanctuary ?]

32. Explain the term : Mineral
[**Ex. Q.** How is the relation between man and mineral resources very old and sound ?]

33. Write about the classification of minerals.
[**Ex. Q.** Define the terms : (1) Mineral (2) Bauxite]

34. Mention the problems faced by jute industry in India.
[**Ex. Q.** Identify me : (1) Sunrise Industry (2) Manchester of the East.]

35. During a visit to West Bengal, it was notices that people extensively used jute doormats, ropes and gunny bags. What could be the reason for it ?
[**Ex. Q.** Which raw materials are required for manufacturing cement ?]

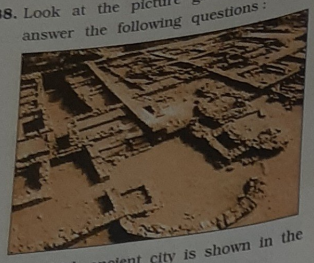
36. Describe the constitutional provisions mentioned in the constitution for the welfare and progress of minorities.
[**Ex. Q.** Explain the difference between terrorism and rebellion.]

37. Explain the terms 'Scheduled Castes' and 'Scheduled Tribes'.

Section C

Answer any *six* questions out of nine questions given below : [Q. nos. 38 to 46 – *3 marks each*] 18

38. Look at the picture given below and answer the following questions :



(1) Which ancient city is shown in the given picture ?
(2) In which state is this place located ?
(3) Which organization of this city is unique ?

39. Give detailed information about the roads in Mohen-jo-Daro.

40. The Gupta Age is known as the Golden Age of Sanskrit literature. Why ?
[**Ex. Q.** Give information about the ancient Buddhist literature.]

41. Describe the process of soil formation and state the basis on which these are classified.
[**Ex. Q.** Give information about Laterite or red soil found in India.]

42. Explain the following terms :
(1) Regur soil (2) Marshy or Peaty soil
(3) Desert soil
[**Ex. Q.** Black soil is also known as 'Black cotton soil'. Explain the statement.]

43. Write short note on : World Trade Organization
[**Ex. Q.** Explain the concept of 'Sustainable development'.]

44. "The necessity to control price has arisen." Explain the statement.

45. Explain the role of the public distribution system in controlling price rise.

46. How is human development measured ?
(**OR** Which indicators are used to measure the human development index ?)

Section D

Answer any *four* questions in detail from the question no. 47 to 53. Question nos. 54 is of map-filling. It is a compulsory question. *[4 marks each]* 20

47. Write about the Vastu Shastra of ancient India.

48. Who were the pioneers of Vastushastra ? Which information is included in Vastushastra ?

49. Distinguish between : Kharif Crop and Rabi Crop
[**Ex. Q.** Write a note on : The Green Revolution]

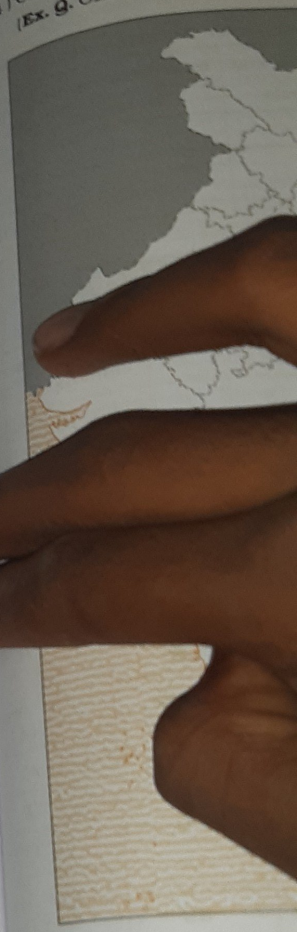
50. (1) Due to which reasons has there not been sufficient progress in the field of agriculture in India ?
(2) Name the institutions working on agricultural research at national level.

51. State the effects of unemployment.

52. "Unemployment in India can be decreased through the opening of new areas of employment to plan manpower." Explain.

54. Describe the special facilities for th
[**Ex. Q.** Why has the government
disabled students ?]

54. Show the following details with
India given to you :
(1) One region of Mountainous S
(2) Bandipur National Park [**Ex.**
(3) One paddy-producing region
(4) One copper refining industry
[**Ex. Q.** One region of sugar



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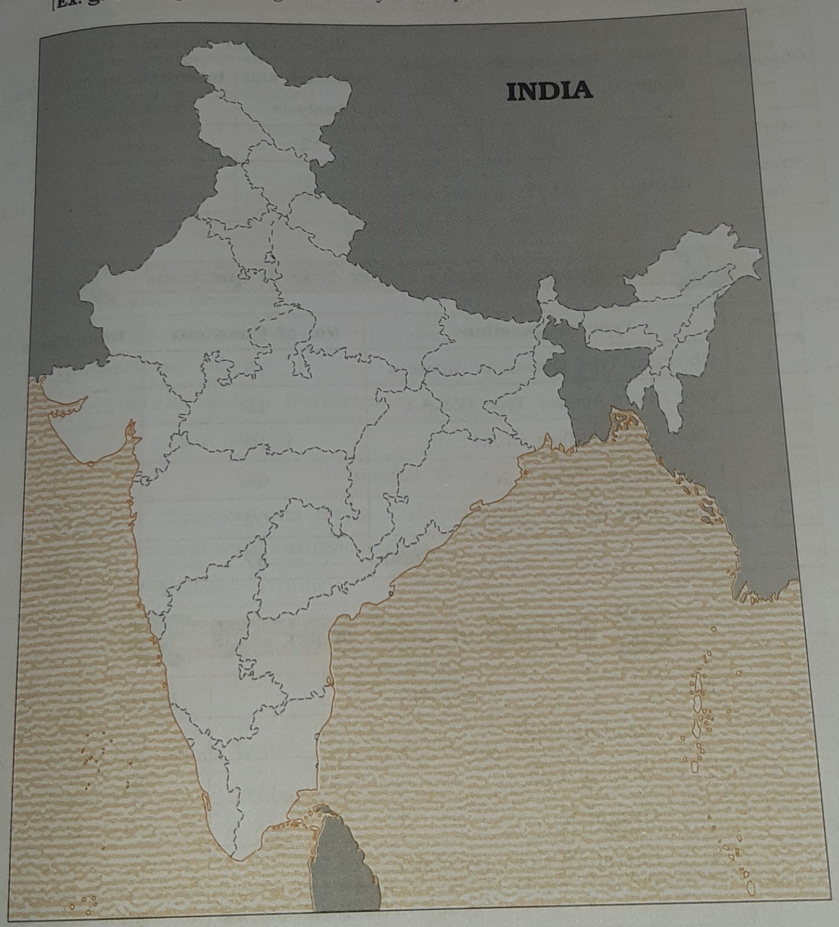
53. Describe the special facilities for the disabled students.
[**Ex. Q.** Why has the government published the Disabled Right Act – 2016 for the disabled students ?]

54. Show the following details with correct signs and symbols on the outline map of India given to you :
(1) One region of Mountainous Soil
(2) Bandipur National Park [**Ex. Q.** Nalsarovar Bird Sanctuary)
(3) One paddy-producing region [**Ex. Q.** One tea-producing region]
(4) One copper refining industry – Ghatshila
[**Ex. Q.** One region of sugar industry – Kolhapur]



QUESTION PAPER 1

[BOARD'S LATEST SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER FOR ANNUAL EXAM – WITH MODEL ANSWERS]

With inclusion of questions on Shreemad Bhagavad-Gita

Time : 3 Hours] **[Total Marks : 80**

Instructions
(1) There are **5** sections in this question paper.
(2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
(3) Read the instructions carefully before answering the questions.
(4) Number the answers correctly.
(5) Write in legible handwriting.

Section A

Read the following passage and select the appropriate answers from the options given below : **2**

The ceremonies took place in the lovely sandstone amphitheatre formed by the Union Buildings in Pretoria. For decades this had been the seat of white supremacy, and now it was the site of a rainbow gathering of different colours and nations for the installation of South Africa's first democratic, non-racial government. On that lovely autumn day I was accompanied by my daughter Zenani. On the podium, Mr de Klerk was first sworn in as second deputy president. Then Thabo Mbeki was sworn in as first deputy president. When it was my turn, I pledged to obey and uphold the Constitution and to devote myself to the wellbeing of the Republic and its people.

1. Which of the following is true ?

A. The world was unaware of the ceremony.

B. Only people of South Africa witnessed the event.

C. Mr de Klerk first sworn in as first deputy president.

D. It was going to be South Africa's first democratic non-racial government.

2. Choose a word from the passage that means 'support'.

A. supremacy B. outlaws

C. sworn D. uphold

Read the following passage and answer the questions : **3**

"Anne Frank, as punishment for talking in class, write an essay entitled – 'Quack, Quack, Quack, said Mistress Chatterbox", the class roared. I had to laugh too, though I'd nearly exhausted my ingenuity on the topic of chatterboxes. It was time to come up with something else, something original. My friend, Sanne, who's good at poetry, offered to help me write the essay from beginning to end in verse and I jumped for joy. Mr Keesing was trying to play a joke on me with this ridiculous subject, but I'd make sure the joke was on him.

Questions :

3. What was the topic of the essay that Anne had to write ?

4. Mention Sanne's speciality.

5. How was Mr Keesing trying to play joke on Anne ?

Fill in the blanks choosing the correct words given in the brackets : (Write only the answers.) 5

(ledge, nightfall, pretended, ascending, hidden)

The Sun was now **6** the sky, blazing on his **7** that faced the south. He felt the heat because he had not eaten since the previous **8** . He stepped slowly out to the brink of the ledge, and standing on one leg with the other leg **9** under his wing, he closed one eye, then the other, and **10** to be falling asleep. Still they took no notice of him.

Answer any *three* of the following questions in *five* to *six* sentences each : 6

11. Describe the narrator's experience as he flew the aeroplane into the storm.
12. Why does the postmaster send money to Lencho and sign the letter 'God' ?
13. What does Kisa Gotami understand the second time that she failed to understand the first time ?
14. Bread-making is still popular in Goa. Explain with reference to 'A Baker from Goa'.
15. What things does Mij do which tell you that he is an intelligent, friendly and fun-loving animal who needs love ?

Section B

Read the following verse and answer the questions given below : 3

Don't bite your nails, Amanda !
Don't hunch your shoulders, Amanda !
Stop that slouching and sit up straight, Amanda !
(There is a languid, emerald sea, where the sole inhabitant is me – a mermaid, drifting blissfully.)

Questions :

16. How many voices are there in the given lines ?
17. Who, do you think, are the speakers ?
18. What emotion is experienced by the mermaid ?

Select the correct Figures of Speech from the options given below : 2

19. He hears the last voice at night, the patrolling cars.
    A. Personification B. Alliteration
    C. Onomatopoeia D. Euphemism
20. Some say the world will end in fire
    Some say in ice.
    A. Alliteration and Transferred Epithet
    B. Euphemism and Climax
    C. Anticlimax and Simile
    D. Alliteration and Antithesis

Answer any *three* of the following questions in *five* to *six* sentences each : 6

21. What is 'dust of snow' ? How has it changed the poet's mood ?
22. Contrast tiger's situation inside and outside the zoo.
23. Why does the poet say, 'I would not intrude on him' ? Why doesn't he offer him money to buy another ball ?
24. Comment on the central idea of the poem 'The Trees'.
25. Why did Custard cry for a nice safe cage ? Why is the dragon called "cowardly dragon" ?

Read the following passage and answer the questions : 3

Bholi was seven years old when Mangla was married. The same year a primary school for girls was opened in their village. The Tehsildar sahib came to perform its opening ceremony. He said to Ramlal, "As a revenue official you are the representative of the government in the village and so you must set an example to the villagers. You must send your daughters to school.

That night when Ramlal consulted his wife, she cried, "Are you crazy ? If girls go to school, who will marry them ?"

Questions :

26. When was the primary school opened ?

27. What suggestion did Tehsildar sahib give ?

28. How did Ramlal's wife react ?

Read the following passage and answer the questions : 2

The entire staff was roused and maids rushed in and out bringing his day bed, his night bed, favourite cushions, toys and rubber rings, breakfast bowl, lunch bowl, supper bowl. Realising that my car would never hold all the stuff, I started to drive away. As I moved off, Mrs Pumphrey, with a despairing cry, threw an armful of the little coats through the window. I looked in the mirror before I turned the corner of the drive; everybody was in tears.

Questions :

29. Mention the activities of the entire staff.

30. Why did the writer drive away ?

Section C

Rectify the errors in the given passage :

	Error	Correction
31. No one is borne hating another person	.....	.....
32. because on the colour of his skin,	.....	.....
33. or his background, or his religious.	.....	.....
34. People must learn on hate, and if they can learn to hate, they can be taught to love.	.....	.....

Punctuate the following passage appropriately : 2

35 I have been reading as much as I could about tea, **36** Rajvir said. " **37** no one really knows who discovered tea but there are many legends **38** "

Fill in the blanks with proper articles, conjunctions and prepositions : 4
(Write only the answers.)

(whether, when, on, a)

'Paper has more patience than people.' I thought of this saying **39** one of those days **40** I was feeling **41** little depressed and was sitting at home with my chin in my hands, bored and listless, wondering **42** to stay in or go out. I finally stayed where I was, brooding.

43. Convert the following into Indirect form of narration : 3

"It's not true ! I'll prove it !" Natalya said.

Chubukov : "What's the matter ? What are you shouting for ?

Natalya : "Take it to court ! We'll see !"

Do as directed : 5

44. The sight of the food maddened him. *(Select the correct Exclamatory sentence.)*

A. Why the sight of the food maddene him !

B. How the sight of the food madder him !

C. Alas ! the sight of the food madd him.

D. The sight of the food really mad him !

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45. I hope it passes quickly. *(Select the correct Question tag.)*
A. I hope it passes quickly, didn't I?
B. I hope it passes quickly, don't I?
C. I hope it passes quickly, doesn't it?
D. I hope it passes quickly, didn't it?

46. Bread-making is still popular in Goa. *(Select the correct Interrogative sentence.)*
A. Isn't bread-making still popular in Goa?
B. Has bread-making still popular in Goa?
C. Wasn't bread-making still popular in Goa?
D. Doesn't bread-making is popular in Goa still?

47. The young seagull was too afraid to fly. *(Select the correct sentence without 'too'.)*
A. The young Seagull was so afraid that he could fly.
B. The young Seagull was so afraid that he couldn't fly.
C. The young Seagull was very afraid to fly.
D. The young Seagull was so afraid to fly.

48. His first flight ~~had~~ been made by him. *(Select the correct Active Voice.)*
A. He has made his first fight.
B. He made his first flight.
C. He had made his first flight.
D. His first flight was made by him.

Section D

Read the following passages and answer the questions given below : 4

Attach the mind with Lord, but the mind races very swiftly like a horse that is difficult, yet not impossible to control. Arjun confesses; the mind is fickle. The student who didn't notice anything else except the bird's eye, such a steadfast person says, the mind is fickle! We need to then, certainly understand its solution.

The solution lies in *'Abhyaas'* (practice). *Abhyaas* means (चित्तस्यसर्वात्: समाहत्यपुन: पुन: स्थापनाम् अभ्यास:) steadfast concentration of the mind on one focal point; thereby persistently engaging in the same activity with unwavering effort. Through consistent study of a subject, concentration improves. Today's lesson may not be grasped immediately in its entirety, but with repeated reading and understanding, with thorough study, it is understood, yielding the desired results in the exams. Such is the significance of practice. *Abhyaas* is paramount to accomplish any pursuait.

Questions :

49. Why does Arjun confess that the mind is fickle?

50. Mention the importance of *'Abhyaas'* (practice).

नैनं छिन्दन्ति शस्त्राणि नैनं दहति पावक:।
न चैनं क्लेदयन्त्यापो न शोषयति मारुत:।। (2.23)

(**Meaning :** The soul can never be cut into pieces by any weapon, nor can it be burned by fire, nor moistened by water, nor withered by the wind.)

The heroes who embraced the teachings of the Bhagavad-Gita sacrificed their lives for our Motherland, chanting the slogans "Bharatmata ki Jai". Even if one was hanged until death, many other brave hearts would arise from the same vicinity to lay down their lives for the freedom of the nation. One such courageous hero was Khudiram Bose, born on 3rd December, 1889, in the Midnapur district of West Bengal. Drawing strength from the Bhagavad-Gita, he sacrificed his life in the freedom struggle in the mere age of 19. He was a leading participant in the Bang Bhang movement and was hanged in Muzzaffarpur in 1908. Shreemad Bhagavad-Gita was in his

hands when he was hanged, imbibing the idea of immortality described in this sacred book.

Questions :

51. Mention any two qualities of the soul described here.

52. How did the heroes, who embraced the teachings of the Bhagavad-Gita, display their patriotism ?

OR

Read the following poem and answer the questions given below : 4

WEAVERS, weaving at break of day,
Why do you weave a garment so gay ? ...
Blue as the wing of a halcyon wild,
We weave the robes of a new-born child.
Weavers, weaving at fall of night,
Why do you weave a garment so bright ? ...
Like the plumes of a peacock, purple and green,
We weave the marriage-veils of a queen.

Questions :

49. What is the mood of the weavers in the morning ?

50. To what is the new-born child's robe compared ?

51. How is the garment in the night ?

52. List the colours mentioned in the poem.

53. You are Saumya Amodia. Make a diary entry of your two day's visit to your friend's village. 4

OR

53. A famous cricketer visited your school. You are the sports secretary of your school. Write at least four dialogues which you used to interview him / her. 4

54. You are the owner of a gymnasium. Prepare an impressive advertisement for the promotion of your fitness centre. 4

OR

54. You are the secretary of the recreation club of your school. The annual day celebration of the school is to be held next month. Write a notice for the school display board in this reference. 4

OR

54. Your school is organizing a health awareness camp. Prepare an attractive poster for the same. 4

Section E

55. You observed a rescue operation during flood in a river in Himachal Pradesh. Write a report based on your observation. 4

56. Write an e-mail to the editor of "The Times of India" on the need of a city library with Wi-fi facilities for students. 6

OR

56. You visited your friend's painting exhibition last week. Write a letter to your uncle describing your experiences of the same. 6

57. Write an essay on any one of the following in about 200 words : 8

(A) Importance of Sports in Education
(various subjects – sports – benefits – fitness and health)

(B) Power of Press and Media
(powerful medium of communication – uses – misuses – your opinion)

OR

57. Write a story in about 200 words based on the inputs given below : 8

The illiterate boy – caught for pickpocketing – sent to juvenile prison – forced to do lessons – becomes sullen rebellious – watches French comic film on TV during recreation hour – requested for coaching classes – a French tourist guide today.

ANSWERS

Section A

1. D. It was going to be South Africa's first democratic non-racial government.
2. D. uphold
3. The topic of the essay that Anne had to write was : 'Quack, Quack, Quack, said Mistress Chatterbox.
4. Sanne was good at poetry.
5. Mr Keesing was trying to play a joke on Anne with the ridiculous subject, on which she was asked to write an essay.
6. ascending
7. ledge
8. nightfall
9. hidden
10. pretended
11. As the pilot (author) entered the storm, his plane started jumping and twisting. He could not see anything outside the plane as it was black. When he looked at compass and other instruments they had stopped to function due to storm. It was a terrible and fearsome experience for him. The fuel tank was almost empty and he could not fly more than ten minutes. Then he saw another black aeroplane by his side and the pilot of the plane signalled him to follow. It was a surprise for the narrator as the other black plane was having no light. He followed him without any choice and landed safely on the runway.

+ + + =

Q.

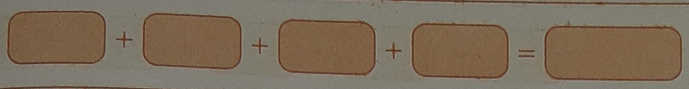
12. The postmaster sends money to Lencho in order to keep Lencho's faith in God alive and firm as he was completely moved by it. When postmaster reads Lencho's letter to God, he becomes serious and does not want to shake his faith and decides to answer the letter. He gathers money with the help of his post office employees and friends on behalf of God and signs the letter 'God' so that Lencho's faith is not shaken.

13. Earlier, Kisa Gotami could see only her grief. When she went from door to door the second time, she understood that everyone was dealing with the loss of a beloved one. There was not a single house in the town, where death had not taken a father, a mother, a sister, a brother, son or a daughter. Everyone, at some point or the other, have experienced the death of their loved ones. Gautama Buddha helped her to understand all this, as he told her to bring a handful of mustard seeds from a house where death had never knocked at the door. This way she became aware that death is common to all human beings.

14. Yes, bread-making is still popular in Goa. The author has described about the existence of furnaces of earlier times and their still burning fire. The Goan society is still having moulders, bread mixers and bakers. Some of the facts which show the importance of bread in Goan life are as follows. Sandwiches must be prepared on the occasion of a daughter's engagement. Cakes and bolinhas are must for Christmas and other festivals.

YOUVA

NAVNEET



Q. 15. Mij was an intelligent animal. It invented its own game out of the ping-pong balls. It screwed the tap till water began to flow and then it would play and splash in the water. Though it was aloof and indifferent in the beginning, it soon became very friendly. It formed a special attachment with Maxwell. It responded when Maxwell called out his name. It grew desperate when Maxwell left it in a box and it got hurt while trying to come out of it. After Maxwell took it out, it clung to his feet. It was a fun-loving animal. It enjoyed playing all kinds of games. It would play with a selection of toys, ping-pong balls, marbles, rubber fruit, and a terrapin shell. It required love and affection from Maxwell and it got that readily.

પ્રશ્ન / પેટા પ્રશ્ન ક્રમાંક Question Sub-que. No.

Q. ____

Section B

16. There are two voices in the given lines.

17. The speakers are : Amanda's parent (mother) and a mermaid.

18. The mermaid is very happy drifting blissfully in the green sea.

19. A. Personification

20. D. Alliteration and Antithesis

21. 'Dust of snow' means 'fine particles of snow'. A crow sits on a branch of the hemlock tree and the snow particles fall on the poet. The falling of snow on the poet changes his mood. The soft and cold touch of snow changed the poet's mood from sad to happy. Now he feels revived and obliged to the beauty of nature.

22. In the zoo, in his small cage, the tiger is devoid of freedom. He feels unhappy, rather frustrated, restless and angry. In the forest, he enjoys moving majestically wherever he wants. He walks in the tall grass and hunts the deer that passes the water hole. He is happy in the forest, enjoying his liberty and surroundings, but not in the zoo.

23. The poet watched the boy who was plunged in grief at the loss of his ball. He did not offer the boy money to buy another ball. He felt that another ball could not console the boy. It seemed the boy had had the ball for a long time. The poet also wanted to make the boy realize the epistemology of loss.

24. Adrienne Rich's 'The Trees' is a nature poem. The poet has given a visual picture of an alternative space where the trees have managed to escape from a house. Here, the poet has personified nature. This poem brings the body and mind of trees together, which extend to the unconscious

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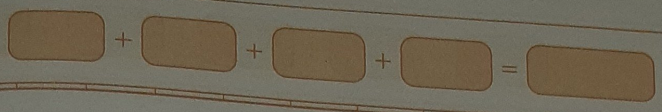
Question Sub-que. No.



Q. —

mind. The uprooted trees are kept in the modern house and it depicts the trees have become free breaking all the artificial barriers.

25. The Custard cried for a nice, safe cage because it was coward. It is called a 'cowardly dragon' because everybody else in the house was brave. Belinda was as brave as a barrel of bears. Ink and Blink are described as so brave that they could chase lions down the stairs and Mustard was as brave as a tiger in rage. Compared to them, Custard cried asking for a nice and safe cage, which is why it is called a coward.

26. The primary school was opened when Bholi was seven years old.

27. Tehsildar sahib suggested to Ramlal — Bholi's father, to send his daughters to school. Giving the reason, he told him that as he was a revenue official — a representative of government in the village, he must set an example to the villagers.

28. Ramlal's wife asked him irritatingly if he was crazy. She retorted if girls went to school, nobody would marry them.

29. The entire staff was roused and maids rushed in and out bringing all his required things.

30. The driver drove away realising that his car would not hold all the things that were being brought in.

પ્રશ્ન / પેટા પ્રશ્ન ક્રમાંક Question Sub-que. No.

Q. ____ + + + =

Section C

31. No one is borne hating another person — borne / born
32. because on the colour of his skin, — on / of
33. or his background, or his religious. — religious / religion
34. People must learn on hate, and if they can — on hate / to hate learn to hate, they can be taught to love.

35. to 38. "I have been reading as much as I could about tea," Rajvir said. "No one really knows who discovered tea but there are many legends."

39. on
40. when
41. a
42. whether
43. Natalya retorted that it was not true. Then she told confidently that she could prove it. Chubukov asked her worriedly what the matter was and added what they were shouting for. Natalya asked to take it (the matter) to court and expressed her willingness to bear the consequences.
44. B. How the sight of the food maddened him!
45. ~~B~~ C. I hope it passes quickly, don't I?
46. A. Isn't bread-making still popular in Goa?
47. B. The young Seagull was so afraid that he couldn't fly.
48. C. He had made his first flight.

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Section D

49. Arjun confesses that the mind is fickle because it runs swiftly like an uncontrollable horse and is very difficult to control, even for a steadfast person.

50. *Abhyaas* (practice) is important because it helps in focusing the mind with steadfast concentration. With repeated effort and study, understanding improves, and it enables one to achieve success in any pursuit.

51. Two qualities of the soul described here are :
(1) The soul cannot be cut by any weapon or burned by fire.
(2) The soul cannot be moistened by water or withered by the wind.

52. The heroes displayed their patriotism by sacrificing their lives for the freedom of the Motherland. Even when some were executed, others arose with the same courage, inspired by the Gita's teachings of fearlessness and immortality.

OR

49. In the morning, the weavers are very happy.

50. The new-born child's robe is compared to the blue wing of a wild halcyon bird.

51. In the night the garment is quite bright.

52. The colours mentioned in the poem are : blue, purple and green.

પ્રશ્ન / પેટા પ્રશ્ન ક્રમાંક Question Sub-que. No.

Q. 53. 3 November, 2025

Friday

16.37

Dear diary,

Last week I visited my friend's village – Rampur. It is about 200 kms from Ahmedabad in Amreli district of Saurashtra. My friend and I reached there by car.

The huge arch-shaped gate invited us in and we felt that it is no more a village of past stories. No more open drainage, no more piles of garbage on the periphery of the village pond and no more kachcha paths with pits all along. Every house has electricity and gadgets like A.C., fridge, geysers and so on. Every house has water-taps and no more scenes of women fetching water from wells and river. The farmers used advanced agri-equipments and fields had drip-irrigation system. The farmers are prosperous and happy having yields in all three seasons.

The environment was quite pollution-free and people were living leisurely life. The beating of drums and ringing bells at the time of Aarti make early mornings and dusk time almost vibrant. The food there was so sumptuous that we ate like gluttons. The cool nights and sitting together with family members around sparkling firewood filled our hearts with utmost satisfaction. We enjoyed our stay to its full. The visit was unforgettable indeed!

– Saumya Amodia

OR

53. **Interviewing Jaspreet Bumrah**

I (Sports Secretary of Shashwat Vidyalaya) : Hi, Jaspreet. You are in full swing these days; cricket-buffs admiringly call out "Boom, Boom, Bumrah". How do you feel it?

54.

Bumrah : Well, I am really thankful to all the fans for their admiration. I feel great!

I : How did you feel when your injury sidelined you for many months when you were the top ranked bowler in the world for a long time.

Bumrah : Well, I was helpless and aggressively eager to make a come back. It was a hard time for me.

I : What is your first choice - IPL or ICC matches?

Bumrah : Well, I play both the matches with the same spirit; nothing less, nothing more.

I : Well, which format do you prefer most - ODI, T20 or Test?

Bumrah : People like to watch me in ODI most. They like my yorkers. To my good luck, I have been able to claim 144 wickets in 85 ODIs. However, I am comfortable in all the formats.

54. **Advertisement**

+ + + =

OR

Q. 54.

SANDIPANI VIDYA MANDIR

Mandavi, Vadodara

NOTICE

November 4, 2025

Annual Day Celebration

Our school is celebrating its Annual Day on November 15, 2025. Students are hereby informed to register their entries for various events to be held.

The list of events is as follows :

- Drama
- Dance
- Singing
- Fancy dress
- Mimicry and Mime
- Monologues

Please enroll your names for participation with Mr Shah - Sports teacher latest by Nov. 10.

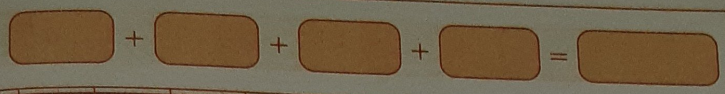
Ashish Jaiswal

Secretary, Recreation Club

NAVNEET

Question Sub-que. No.

Q. 54.



OR

Poster-Making

Healthbuzz

www.healthbuzz.com

HEALTH IS OUR REAL WEALTH

- Avoid junk food → Drink lots of water
- Quit smoking → Do Yoga
- Avoid Alcohol → Take healthy diet
- Avoid stress inducing affairs → Walk for an hour everyday
  → Keep cheerful

પ્રશ્ન / પેટા પ્રશ્ન ક્રમાંક
Question Sub-que. No.

Q. ____

Section E

55. **Report on Flood-Rescue Operation**

Shimla,

Aug 21, 2025

The flood situation in Himachal Pradesh has worsened with the death of about 500 people in the last three days. As many as 1,730 people have been evacuated from flood-hit villages since August 15. More than 730 people were airlifted, 780 evacuated by boat and 212 through other means. As many as 1,344 people were rescued from Indora sub-division alone of which 564 people were airlifted and 780 in boats.

Aerial survey of the place was conducted to estimate the loss. The area has about 8000 houses underwater. The state government has opened 2500 temporary camps besides lodging the flood-hit, sad and homeless people in trying their best to provide help and support to the trapped people. They have been provided with food packets, drinking water, milk, etc. Doctors are working voluntarily to provide free treatment to the injured and ill people and also providing measures to prevent water-borne diseases.

Government has announced to pay ₹ 2 lakh to the family members of the deceased and ₹ 1 lakh to all flood-hit families, as compensation.

NAVNEET

Q. 56. editor.toiahd@hotmail.com

Subject : Necessity of a Public Library in the city

Sir,

Through the columns of your esteemed national daily, I would like to bring to your notice that there is no public library in our locality.

As a matter of fact, libraries play an important role in the life of a nation. It is essential for the enhancement of moral, educational and social values of a society. Our area is thickly populated that needs a prosperous library. The absence of a public library keeps the people deprived of knowledge and latest information, especially the students. There are quite a sizeable number of students living in this area. They can't afford to buy books, periodicals and magazines. The high prices of books and magazines dampen their reading spirit and passion. We expect immediate steps to meet the genuine demands of the residents of this area. And it should be considered seriously that it is equipped with modern infrastructure including wi-fi facility.

I hope that the concerned authorities will take some prompt action to set up a public library in this area as soon as possible.

Thanks.

Yours truly,

Bindesh Shah

પ્રશ્ન / પેટા પ્રશ્ન ક્રમાંક Question Sub-que. No. | + + + = | Q. ___

OR

56. 20, Vasishtha Society,
Viratnagar, Ahmedabad.
23 July, 2025

Dear uncle,

Hello! I hope you are fine there. You know my close friend, Jaydeep. He is a good artist. Last Saturday he held an exhibition in the art gallery to display his wonderful paintings.

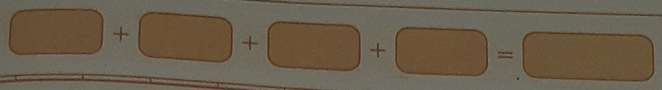
Almost seven hundred people visited the exhibition. The paintings were on different subjects. They were on traditional landscapes, abstracts, figure studies, realism and so on. They were of different styles, too. He had used different mediums befitting subjects : oil, acrylic, water colour, pastel, encaustic, digital, etc,. The visitors seemed awestruck watching them one after another. Those paintings were so beautiful that quite a few of them were demanded for a very high price by the visitors. It was such a great and memorable visit for me.

I know you have a great interest in art; and that is the reason I am sharing my experience with you. When you come to my place, I will surely take you to meet Jaydeep.

Yours loving nephew,

Vandit

YOUVA



Q. 57. (A) **Importance of Sports in Education**

Sports play a vital role in education as they contribute to the overall development of a student. Physical activities help in building strength, improving health and teaching important life skills like teamwork, leadership, and discipline. Playing a sport can boost your brain's health. It aids memory and learning, as it boosts blood flow to the brain and enhances your mental skills. It also helps in reducing stress and anxiety, improving mood, and promoting better sleep.

Apart from physical benefits, sports teach us to handle both victory and defeat gracefully. They instil a sense of resilience, teaching us to bounce back from failures and keep trying until we succeed. Sports also foster social skills as students interact with their teammates, coaches and opponents. This interaction boosts their confidence, communication skills, and ability to work in a team. Furthermore, sports can spark a lifelong interest in staying active and maintaining a healthy lifestyle. This active lifestyle can lead to improved academic performance as well as a healthy body leads to a healthy mind.

Thus, sports in education are not just about physical well-being, but also about moulding character and developing crucial life skills. In conclusion, sports should be an integral part of education to ensure all-round development of students. Hence, schools should encourage students to participate in sports and physical activities for their overall growth and development.

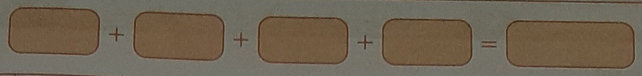
Q. ____ (B) **Power of Press and Media**

The press is a great power to be reckoned with. The newspapers — a traditional print medium - bring the whole world at our doorsteps. They form a vital link between the public and the government. On current problems and issues of national importance, there are editorials, leading articles and comments. These educate the public about them. They guide, mould and also reflect the public opinion. The readers publish their grievances, opinions and comments on sensitive and vital issues through the press. It helps the government and administration to know the mind and the mood of the public at large. The newspapers educate people, bring about desired social changes and generate public awareness about many problems.

Today we find a number of social media platforms in digital forms. They are Social Networking Sites, image-based sites, Video sharing / streaming platforms, Discussion forums, Blogs and community platforms and so on. Social media is a tool that has become immensely popular among all ages due to its user-friendly interface. The youth are the most prevalent social media user demographics, which is both remarkable and concerning. The media can tell us about a product, service, or message. Today, media influence is so powerful that it may easily influence public opinion both positively and negatively. We also live in a society that is heavily reliant on the media for entertainment and information. Indeed, pictures in the media have an effect on both people and society, especially women, men, teenagers and young children.

Simultaneously, media such as television, broadens our perspective by providing us with access to facts from all around the world. It can also be a useful learning tool, guiding future generations in the proper direction.

Q. — Question Sub-que. No.



OR

57. Once upon a time in a bustling city, there lived an illiterate boy named Sam. He roamed the streets, struggling to make ends meet. His life took a dark turn when he was caught pickpocketing by a vigilant police officer. The judicial system sent him to a juvenile prison, where he found himself surrounded by bars and rules.

At the prison, Sam was forced to attend lessons, but he remained sullen and rebellious, resisting the idea of change. However, one day during recreation hour, he stumbled upon a French comic film playing on the TV. It was a moment of revelation. Sam was captivated by the world of laughter and imagination brought to life on the screen.

Inspired by the film, Sam realized he wanted to learn, to be more than just a thief. He requested coaching classes, particularly in the French language. His determination caught the attention of the prison staff, who saw potential in his transformation.

Years passed, and Sam was released from the juvenile prison. He worked tirelessly and eventually became a French tourist guide. Today, he warmly welcomes visitors from around the world, sharing the beauty of his city and in doing so, he has found a new path in life, leaving his troubled past behind.

QUESTION PAPER 2

Time : 3 Hours] [Total Marks : 80

Instructions As per Question Paper 1.

Section A

Read the following passage and select the appropriate answers from the options given below : 2

"Now we're really going to get some water, woman."

The woman who was preparing supper, replied, "Yes, God willing". The older boys were working in the field, while the smaller ones were playing near the house until the woman called to them all, "Come for dinner." It was during the meal that, just as Lencho predicted, big drops of rain began to fall. In the north-east huge mountains of cloud could be seen approaching. The air was fresh and sweet. The man went out for no other reason than to have the pleasure of feeling the rain on his body, and when he returned, he exclaimed, "These aren't raindrops falling from the sky, they are new coins. The big drops are ten cent pieces and the little ones are fives."

1. The meaning of the phrase 'God willing' is ....

A. 'By the grace of God'.
B. 'If God wants it to happen'.
C. 'God will not wish this to happen'.
D. 'Man proposes, God disposes'.

2. Seeing the raindrops falling from the sky, Lencho exclaimed that they were ...

A. ten cent coins.
B. five cent coins.
C. new coins.
D. All of these

Read the following passage and answer the questions : 3

The young seagull was alone on his ledge. His two brothers and his sister had already flown away the day before. He had been afraid to fly with them. Somehow when he had taken a little run forward to the brink of the ledge and attempted to flap his wings, he became afraid. The great expanse of sea stretched down beneath, and it was such a long way down – miles down. He felt certain that his wings would never support him; so, he bent his head and ran away back to the little hole under the ledge where he slept at night.

Questions :

3. What made the seagull afraid ?

4. From the given passage, mention the line that shows seagull's lack of confidence in flying.

5. Give the meaning of the phrase **'on the verge of'** from the given passage.

Fill in the blanks choosing the correct words given in the brackets : (Write only the answers.) 5

(dignity, privilege, possession, outlaws, distinguished)

We, who were **6** ..... not so long ago, have today been given the rare **7** ..... to be host to the nations of the world on our own soil. We thank all of our **8** ..... international guests for having come to take **9** ..... with the people of

our country of
common victory
for human **10** .....

Answer any thr
questions in fiv
each :

21. What message doe
want to convey th
Anne Gregory' ?

22. How does the p
as if it were a li

Select the correc
from the option

19. Has given my he
A change of moo
A. Simile
C. Apostrophe

20. He will only lep
A. Alliteration
C. Personification

NAVNEET

our country of what is, after all, a common victory for justice, for peace, for human 10.

Answer any *three* of the following questions in *five* to *six* sentences each : 6

11. Describe the first fight between Lomov and Natalya.

12. How did Valli save money to travel by bus ?

13. How do Coorg's location, people and natural features add to the diversity of India ?

14. What are the two legends about tea ?

15. What was the effect of the sufferings of the world on Buddha ?

Section B

Read the following verse and answer the questions given below : 3

He should be lurking in shadow,
Sliding through long grass
Near the water hole
Where plump deer pass.
He should be snarling around houses
At the jungle's edge,
Baring his white fangs, his claws,
Terrorising the village !

Questions :

16. What freedom for the tiger is expected by the poet ?

17. Explain : 'Terrorising the village !'

18. Why is the tiger lurking in the shadows near the water hole ?

Select the correct Figures of Speech from the options given below : 2

19. Has given my heart,
A change of mood.

A. Simile B. Synedoche
C. Apostrophe D. Tautology

20. He will only lep and lep again.

A. Alliteration B. Repetition
C. Personification D. Both 'A' and 'B'

Answer any *three* of the following questions in *five* to *six* sentences each : 6

21. What message does William Butler Yeats want to convey through the poem, 'For Anne Gregory' ?

22. How does the poet describe the fog as if it were a living being ?

23. Describe the fight between the dragon and the pirate ?

24. 'The forest that was empty' – What would happen if the forest remains empty ?

25. Do you consider Amanda's mother to be a nagging mother ?

Read the following passage and answer the questions : 3

Mrs Pumphrey hastened to explain, "He was so listless, Mr Herriot. He seemed to have no energy. I thought he must be suffering from malnutrition, so I have been giving him some little extras between meals to build him up, some malt and cod-liver oil and a bowl of Horlicks at night to make him sleep – nothing much really."

"And did you cut down on the sweet things as I told you ?"

"Oh, I did for a bit, but he seemed to be so weak I had to relent. He does love cream cakes and chocolates so. I can't bear to refuse him."

Questions :

26. What was Tricki suffering from ?

27. What was difficult for Mrs Pumphrey ?

28. 'I have been giving him some little extras' – Name the 'extras' that were given to Tricki.

Read the following passage and answer the questions : 2

Keeping his body twisted so that his gun still covered the fat man and

his guest, the man at the window grasped the frame with his free hand to support himself. Then he swung his other leg up and over the window-sill.

The doorknob turned. Swiftly Max pushed with his left hand to free himself from the sill and drop to the balcony. And then, as he dropped, he screamed once, shrilly.

The door opened and a waiter stood there with a tray, a bottle and two glasses. "Here is the drink you ordered for when you returned," he said, and set the tray on the table, deftly uncorked the bottle, and left the room.

White-faced, Fowler stared after him. "But..." he stammered, "the police..."

Questions :

29. Why did Max scream 'shrilly'?

30. Was Ausable expecting the police?

Section C

Rectify the errors in the given passage : 4

	Error	Correction
31. Not from weeping nor from grief	.....	.....
32. will someone obtain peace of mind;	.....	.....
33. on the contrast, his pain will be	.....	.....
34. greatest and his body will suffer.	.....	.....

Punctuate the following passage appropriately : 2

I watched **35** ..... amazed **36** ..... in less than a minute he had turned the tap far enough to produce a trickle of water **37** ..... and after a moment or two achieved the full flow **38** ..... .

Fill in the blanks with proper articles, conjunctions and prepositions :
(Write only the answers.) 4

(and, until, so, about)

I'm not **39** ..... worried about my girlfriends **40** ..... myself. We'll make it. The only subject I'm not sure **41** ..... is Maths. Anyway, all we can do is wait. **42** ..... then, we keep telling each other not to lose heart.

43. Convert the following into Indirect form of narration : 3

"It's me," shouted Valli. "I'm the one who has to get on."

By now the bus had come to a stop, and the conductor said, "Oh, really! You don't say so!"

"Yes, I simply have to go to town," said Valli, still standing outside the bus, "and here's my money."

Do as directed : 5

44. Paper has more patience than people. *(Change the degree of comparison.)*

A. Paper does not have as much patience as people.

B. People do not have as much patience as paper.

C. People have as much patience as paper.

D. Paper has as much patience as people.

45. I was overwhelmed with a sense of history. *(Change the voice.)*

A. With a sense of history, I was overwhelmed.

B. I am overwhelmed with a sense of history.

C. It overwhelmed me with a sense of history.
D. It overwhelms me with a sense of history.

46. Who could be sociable with such a person? *(Turn into Assertive.)*
A. Everyone could be sociable with such a person.
B. No one could be sociable with such a person.
C. Very few could be sociable with such a person.
D. She could be sociable with such a person.

47. He became angry when he counted the money. *(Begin with 'No sooner'.)*
A. No sooner had he counted the money than he became angry.
B. No sooner had he counted the money then he became angry.
C. No sooner did he count the money than he became angry.
D. No sooner do he count the money than he became angry.

48. Go to Sakyamuni, ... *(Add a Question Tag.)*
A. do you ? B. don't you ?
C. won't you ? D. will you ?

Section D

Read the following passages and answer the questions given below : 4

The Shreemad Bhagavad-Gita is the *Triveni Sangam* of *Karmyog*, *Bhaktiyog* and *Jnanayog*. A notable aspect of the *Triveni Sangam* is that despite the Ganga, Yamuna and Saraswati being together in one flow, the *Triveni Sangam* is remarkably different. However, the trilogy of Bhagavad-Gita is mutually interdependent and yet so unique that each Yog is inextricably linked with the other two. Nonetheless, chapters 7 to 12 specifically explain *Bhaktiyog* in detail. The devotion depicted in Shreemad Bhagavad-Gita is distinctive because our *Karma* manifests itself in the form of *Bhakti*. The *Bhaktiyog* described in this sacred scripture is helpful and guiding to humanity at any place, any time.

Before understanding the *Bhaktiyog* described in the Gita, it is essential to understand the terminology of the words *Bhakt* and *Bhakti*.

A Devotee *(Bhakt)* is one who discards his personal attachment and surrenders himself to the Lord in relation to the omnipresence of the Supreme Being, pervading the spirit and matter of the entire universe. Regarding *Bhakti*, *Garud Puran* mentions,

भज इत्येष वै धातु सेवायं। परिकीर्तितः।

(i.e., The word *Bhakti* is derived from the word '*Bhaj*', which means service). The meaning of 'service' is broader and more independent than the limited interpretations like rites and rituals of '*seva*'. In this sense, any activity of public interest done with dedication is also included. All acts done consciously come under the term of *Bhakti* if they are done sincerely and with a spirit of absolute devotion. Bhagavad-Gita explains *Bhakti* in this way,

ये तु सर्वाणि कर्माणि मयि संन्यस्य मत्पराः
अनन्येनैव योगेन मां ध्यायन्त उपासते।। (12.6)

(**Meaning :** Those who dedicate all their actions to me, regarding me as the Supreme Lord, worshiping me and meditating on me with absolute devotion).

The meaning of this verse is that we should perform all our actions or endeavours with the spirit that the 'God is the witness' and perform our duties

with an unshakeable determination that our action is to be dedicated to the Supreme Father God so that action should be done effortlessly with a holy spirit. For example, any food that comes to our dish from the kitchen is a meal, but when we offer the same food to God, it becomes *Prasad* (Gift or blessing from God). When we cook daily, we should offer God; if we prepare food for the Lord with devotion, the cooking will effortlessly be full of purity and virtuous intent. *Bhakti*, hence, is the union of mental dedication with physical effort in all our *Karma*.

When it comes to offering anything, this verse of Shreemad Bhagavad-Gita comes to the mind,

(**Meaning :** If one offers to Me with devotion a leaf, a flower, a fruit, or even water, I delightfully partake of that item offered with love by My devotee in pure consciousness.)

Questions :

49. What are the three Yogas described as the *Triveni Sangam* in the Shreemad Bhagavad-Gita ?

50. Which chapters of the Bhagavad-Gita specifically explain *Bhaktiyog* in detail ?

51. From which word is the term *Bhakti* derived, and what does it mean ?

52. According to the Gita, what should be the spirit behind performing all our actions ?

OR

Read the following poem and answer the questions given below : 4

Whose woods these are I think I know
His house is in the village though;
He will not see me stopping here
To watch his woods fill up with snow
My little horse must think it queer,
To stop without a farmhouse near,
Between the woods and frozen lake
The darkness evening of the year.
He gives his harness bells a shake
To ask if there is some mistake.
The only other sound's, the sweep
Of easy wind and down flake
The woods are lovely, dark and deep
But I have promises to keep
And miles to go before I sleep
And miles to go before I sleep.

Questions :

49. Why does the speaker stop by the woods ?

50. Why does the horse find stopping there strange ?

51. How does the speaker find the woods ?

52. Explain the line : 'And miles to go before I sleep.'

53. You are Rajvi / Raj. Unfortunately, you lost your most precious thing. Write a diary entry expressing your feelings about the same.

OR

53. You visited a bank to inquire about the procedure to open a savings account. Write a dialogue between you and the manager regarding the inquiry you made there. 4

54. You are Madhav Madhavi, the Organizing Secretary of the Debating Society of the Oxford School, Varanasi. Your school is organizing an inter-house debate competition. Write a notice informing the class leaders of classes IX – XII to participate in a meeting to discuss and finalize the rules of the competition. 4

OR

54. Your elder sister has started a school for young toddlers. Prepare an attractive advertisement for the admissions for next academic year as well as the summer camp which is going to be held in the school premises. 4

OR

54. "Save Our Earth" is the need of the hour. Draft a poster with attractive slogans. 4

55. Write a report on a
place in a jewelle
area.

56. Write an e-mail
explaining the reas
performance in you
exams.

OR

56. Your furniture has
transit by train. Writ
railways complaining
and claiming damages

**57. Write an essay on
following in about 2**

(1) Importance of Sp
(What is sport ?
– outdoor sport
– advan

Time : 3 Hours]

Instructions As per Qu

**Read the following passa
the appropriate answe
options given below :**

The river, Kaveri,
water from the hills an
Coorg. Mahaseer – a larg
fish – abound in these water
dive for their catch, while
langurs drop partially eat
the mischief of enjoying
and the ripple effect in
water. Elephants enjoy b
and scrubbed in the rive
mahouts. The most laidback

Section E

55. Write a report on a robbery that took place in a jewellery shop of your area. 4

56. Write an e-mail to your mother explaining the reason for your poor performance in your third quarterly exams. 6

OR

56. Your furniture has been damaged in transit by train. Write a letter to the railways complaining about the same and claiming damages. 6

57. **Write an essay on any *one* of the following in about 200 words :** 8

(1) Importance of Sports in Life

(What is sport ? – indoor sports – outdoor sports – different games – advantages of sports – skills identified in a sportsman – monetary gains)

(2) A Safari Adventure

(short break from routine – decided to explore wildlife – jungle safari – importance of wildlife and nature – conclusion)

OR

57. **Write a story in about 200 words based on the inputs given below : 8**

A hot day – a Lion and a Boar came to a little spring – quarrelled as to who should drink first – a terrible fight – saw some vultures seated on a rock – waiting to feed upon their carcasses – made up their quarrel – better be friends than be eaten by vultures – Moral.

QUESTION PAPER 3

Time : 3 Hours] **[Total Marks : 80**

Instructions As per Question Paper **1**.

Section A

Read the following passage and select the appropriate answers from the options given below : 2

The river, Kaveri, obtains its water from the hills and forests of Coorg. Mahaseer – a large freshwater fish – abound in these waters. Kingfishers dive for their catch, while squirrels and langurs drop partially eaten fruit for the mischief of enjoying the splash and the ripple effect in the clear water. Elephants enjoy being bathed and scrubbed in the river by their mahouts. The most laidback individuals become converts to the life of high-energy adventure with river rafting, canoeing, rappelling, rock climbing and mountain biking. Numerous walking trails in this region are a favourite with trekkers.

1. Squirrels and langurs enjoy ....

A. partially eaten fish dropped by kingfisher.

B. partially eaten fruit.

C. splash and ripple effect in clear water.

D. Both 'A' and 'B'

2. Find the odd one out from the following :
A. River rafting B. Canoeing
C. Rock climbing D. Rappeling

Read the following passage and answer the questions : 3

Day after day she watched the bus, and gradually a tiny wish crept into her head and grew there : she wanted to ride on that bus, even if just once. This wish became stronger and stronger, until it was an overwhelming desire. Valli would stare wistfully at the people who got on or off the bus when it stopped at the street corner. Their faces would kindle in her longings, dreams, and hopes. If one of her friends happened to ride the bus and tried to describe the sights of the town to her, Valli would be too jealous to listen and would shout, in English : "Proud ! Proud !" Neither she nor her friends really understood the meaning of the word, but they used it often as a slang expression of disapproval.

Questions :

3. What was the tiny wish of Valli ?
4. What was Valli jealous of ?
5. Valli and her friends used the words "Proud ! Proud ! As a slang expression of disapproval because ...
A. they really did not understand the meaning of the word.
B. they really wanted to admire.
C. they wanted to condemn the things that they had seen at the town.
D. None of these

Fill in the blanks choosing the correct words given in the brackets : *(Write only the answers.)* 3

(feast, meaningless, bread, bol, party)

Marriage gifts are 6 without the sweet bread known as the 7, just as a 8 or a 9 loses its charm without 10 .

Answer any *three* of the following questions in *five* to *six* sentences each : 6

11. Describe the kuppia worn by the Kodavus and write about Coorgi homes.
12. How did Nelson Mandela's understanding of freedom change with age and experience ?
13. What compelled the young seagull to finally fly ?
14. Lencho labels the bank employees as 'a bunch of crooks'. Explain the irony in the given phrase.
15. How did Buddha teach Kisa Gotami about life and death ?

Section B

Read the following verse and answer the questions given below : 3

"But I can get a hair-dye
And set such colour there,
Brown, or black, or carrot,
That young men in despair
May love me for myself alone
And not my yellow hair.

I heard an old religious man
But yesternight declare
That he had found a text to prove
That only God, my dear,
Could love you for yourself alone
And not your yellow hair."

Questions :

16. What does the girl finally want the young men to do ?
17. What did the religious man tell the poet ?
18. What compliment is paid to Anne in the 2nd stanza given above ?

Select the correct Figures o... from the options given bel...

19. As he stands rigid, tremblin... down.
A. Oxymoron
B. Metonymy
C. Internal Rhyme
D. Both 'A' and 'B'

20. He stalks in his vivid strip... The few steps of his cage.
A. Metaphor B. Syned...
C. Personification D. Simile

Answer any *three* of the questions in *five* to six ... each :

21. According to Robert Frost ... we save the world from d...
22. How has the poet describe... in 'How to Tell Wild Anim...
23. What does Amanda yearn ... does the poem tell you abo...
24. What does the man say to ... love ?
25. Where are the t... What do ... do ?

Read the following p... answer the questions :

...ror, mi...

I hat... admir... mirror. ...
Are we ...

Select the correct Figures of Speech from the options given below : 2

19. As he stands rigid, trembling, staring down.
A. Oxymoron
B. Metonymy
C. Internal Rhyme
D. Both 'A' and 'B'

20. He stalks in his vivid stripes
The few steps of his cage.
A. Metaphor B. Synedoche
C. Personification D. Simile

Answer any *three* of the following questions in *five* to *six* sentences each : 6

21. According to Robert Frost, how can we save the world from destruction ?

22. How has the poet described the bear in 'How to Tell Wild Animals' ?

23. What does Amanda yearn for ? What does the poem tell you about Amanda ?

24. What does the man say to Anne about love ?

25. Where are the trees in the poem ? What do their roots, leaves and twigs do ?

Read the following passage and answer the questions : 3

THINK-TANK : Mirror, mirror, in my hand. Who is the most fantastically intellectually gifted being in the land ?

OFFSTAGE VOICE : (*after a pause*) You, sir.

THINK-TANK : (*smacking mirror*) Quicker. Answer quicker next time. I hate a slow mirror. (*He admires himself in the mirror.*) Ah, there I am. Are we Martians not a handsome race ? So much more attractive than those ugly Earthlings with their tiny heads.

Noodle, you keep on exercising your mind, and someday you'll have a balloon brain just like mine.

NOODLE : Oh, I hope so, Mighty Think-Tank. I hope so.

Questions :

26. What question did Think-Tank ask the mirror ?

27. How did Think-Tank describe the appearance of Martians compared to Earthlings ?

28. What did Think-Tank advise Noodle to do ?

Read the following passage and answer the questions : 2

When she seated herself for dinner opposite her husband who uncovered the tureen with a delighted air, saying, "Oh ! the good potpie ! I know nothing better than that ...," she would think of elegant dinners, of shining silver; she thought of the exquisite food served in marvellous dishes. She had neither frocks nor jewels, nothing. And she loved only those things. She had a rich friend, a schoolmate at the convent, who she did not like to visit – she suffered so much when she returned. She wept for whole day from despair and disappointment.

Questions :

29. How do we know that M. Loisel is a contented man ?

30. Why did Matilda suffer after she returned from her friend's house ?

Section C

Rectify the errors in the given passage : 4

	Error	Correction
31.	.....	.....
32.	.....	.....
33.	.....	.....
34.	.....	.....

Punctuate the following passage appropriately : 2

Alas **35** ..... the living are few **36** ..... but the dead are many **37** ..... Do not remind us of our deepest grief **38** .....

Fill in the blanks with proper articles, conjunctions and prepositions : (Write only the answers.) 4

(from, a, into, at)

Running **39** ..... Buddhist monks **40** ..... India's largest Tibetan settlement, **41** ..... near Bylakuppe, is **42** ..... bonus.

43. Convert the following into Indirect form of narration : 3

Chubukov : What's that ? What did you say ?

Natalya : Papa, send the mowers out to the Meadows at once !

Chubukov : What did you say sir ?

Do as directed : 5

44. I am not truly free, if I am taking away someone else's freedom. *(Use 'unless'.)*

A. I am free unless I am taking away someone else's freedom.

B. I am not truly free unless I am taking away someone else's freedom.

C. I am free unless I am not taking away someone else's freedom.

D. I am not truly free unless I am not taking away someone else's freedom.

45. I had finished the rest of my homework, the note about the essay caught my eye. *(Use No sooner ... than)*

A. No sooner did I finish the rest of my homework than the note about the essay caught my eye.

B. No sooner did I finish the rest of my homework when the note about the essay caught my eye.

C. No sooner had I finished the rest of my homework than the note about the essay caught my eye.

D. No sooner did I finish the rest of my homework when the note about the essay caught my eye.

46. It had no lights on its wings but I could see it flying next to me through the storm. *(Turn into Complex.)*

A. It had no lights on its wings so that I could see it flying next to me through the storm.

B. In spite of having no lights on its wings, I could see it flying next to me through the storm.

C. Though it had no lights on its wings, I could see it flying next to me through the storm.

D. Although having no lights on its wings, I could see it flying next to me through the storm.

47. It's really getting bad now. *(Turn into Negative.)*

A. It's really not getting bad now.

B. It's really getting worse now.

C. It's really not getting good now.

D. It's really getting good now.

48. Tea was first drunk in China. *(Change the Voice.)*

A. In China, tea was first drunk.

B. People first drank tea in China.

C. People first drunk tea in China.

D. People was first drinking tea in China.

Section D

Read the following passages and answer the questions given below : 4

When the youth icon Veer Bhagat Singh was jailed for throwing a bomb in the national assembly in April 1929, he asked the prison administration for the Shreemad Bhagavad-Gita. The episode was printed in the then English Daily "The Tribunal". It was titled "Bhagat Singh wants the Gita". The Gita given to Bhagat Singh in jail is still stored in the Shaheed-e-Azam museum in Lahore. The copy bears Bhagat Singh's signature.

Everyone is familiar with the iconic image of a man twisting the tapered end of his moustache on the right side with his left hand. He is none other than the great patriotic revolutionary Chandrashekhar Azad. He was always having a *Yagnopavit* (the sacred thread) on his left shoulder, a copy of the Gita in his pocket, and a pistol tucked into his *kammarband* (belted cloth). Even during his days as an underground freedom fighter, battling against British oppression for India's independence, he made it a habit to read the Gita regularly. He was unwavering in his commitment to his pledges and exhibited remarkable bravery and virtue in numerous incidents. The Gita served as the source of inspiration for cultivating these qualities.

The Gita served as a morale booster for the revolutionaries of the time, providing a philosophical foundation for their freedom movement.

स्वधर्ममपि चावेक्ष्य न विकम्पितुमर्हसि।
धर्म्याद्धि युद्धाच्छ्रेयोऽन्यत्क्षत्रियस्य न विद्यते।।

(**Meaning :** Given your *Swadharm*, you should not harbour fear in your heart, for there is no other better duty for a *Kshatriya* other than to fight for *Dharm*)

Questions :

49. Which book did Bhagat Singh request while he was in jail ?

50. What did Chandrashekhar Azad always carry in his pocket ?

Subhash Chandra Bose, a formidable warrior, earned the nickname 'Netaji'. He always carried the Gita with him and practised studying it every morning after his daily routine. Through the study of the Gita, he cultivated qualities such as steadfastness, courage and fearlessness. Netaji mobilised the *"Azad Hind Fauj"* and successfully challenged the British army.

Captain S. S. Yadav, recounts that even in the face of relentless gunfire, Netaji fought with unwavering focus. Inspired by Netaji's bravery, his comrades fought feverently until the end; our hero drew strength from the essence of the Gita.

सुखदुःखे समे कृत्वा लाभालाभौ जयाजयौ।
ततो युद्धाय युज्यस्व नैवं पापमवाप्स्यसि।। **(2.38)**

(**Meaning :** Fight for the sake of duty, treating alike happiness and distress, loss and gain, victory and defeat. Fulfilling your responsibility in this way, you will never incur sin.)

Questions :

51. What was Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose's daily routine ?

52. How did Netaji mobilise *"Azad Hind Fauj"* ?

OR

Read the following poem and answer the questions given below : 4

She dwelt among the untrodden ways
Beside the springs of Dove,
A maid whom there were none to praise
And very few to love :
A violet by a mossy stone

Half hidden from the eye !
– Fair as a star, when only one
Is shining in the sky.
She lived unknown, and few could know
When Lucy ceased to be;
But she is in her grave, and, oh,
The difference to me ! *(July 22)*

Questions :

49. Who dwelt among the untrodden ways ?

50. Where the untrodden ways were ?

51. 'Fair as a star, when only one is shining in the sky.'
Which figures of speech is mentioned in the given line ?

52. To whom does Lucy's death make difference ?

53. Write a diary entry how you caught a thief red-handed one night. **4**

OR

53. Write a dialogue between a father and his son about a cricket match. **4**

54. A notice to be displayed on the Students' Notice board is to be prepared regarding a tree plantation ceremony to be held on 1st December, 2025, in the school premises inviting students to participate in it. Each class should contribute at least three plants. **4**

OR

54. Showroom of Titan Watches is providing exclusive 40 % off discount on selected watches. Draft an advertisement for a local newspaper. **4**

OR

54. Design a poster promoting the use of jute / cloth bag and discouraging the indiscriminate use of plastic. Give a suitable title and a slogan for it. **4**

Section E

55. Write a report on your visit to a school for the blind in about 150 words. **4**

56. Write an e-mail to your friend who is suffering from deafness and he does not want to go for a check-up. Explain to him / her the importance and usefulness of hearing aids. **6**

OR

56. Write a letter to the editor of a newspaper about the lack of parking space in front of the school. **6**

57. Write an essay on any *one* of the following in about 200 words : 8

(1) A Street Quarrel

(happened to witness a quarrel scene – heated exchanges – cause – takes serious turn – interference of wise men-pacified – quarrel ends)

(2) An Indian Festival (Holi)

(festivals in India – festival of colours – mythological belief – Bhakt Prahalad – how we celebrate – preparing snacks – buying colours, water balloons, water guns – patching up with people who are no longer friends – a day filled with fun)

OR

57. Write a story in about 200 words based on the inputs given below : 8

A milkmaid – carry the bucket of milk to the market – one day started daydreaming – I will sell the milk – make money – buy some eggs – chickens – many hens and cocks – shall grow rich – buy ornaments and dresses – look charming – suitors to see me – refuse them with a nod of my head – bucket of milk fell down – hopes were dashed to ground.

QUESTION PAPER 4

Time : 3 Hours] [Total Marks : 80

Instructions As per Question Paper 1.

Section A

Read the following passage and select the appropriate answers from the options given below : 2

Lomov : But you can see from the documents, honoured Natalya Stepanovna. Oxen Meadows, it's true, were once the subject of dispute, but now everybody knows that they are mine. There's nothing to argue about. You see my aunt's grandmother gave the free use of these Meadows in perpetuity to the peasants of your father's grandfather, in return for which they were to make bricks for her. The peasants belonging to your father's grandfather had the free use of the Meadows for forty years, and had got into the habit of regarding them as their own, when it happened that ...

Natalya : No, it isn't at all like that ! Both grandfather and great grand father reckoned that their land extended to Burnt Marsh – which means that Oxen Meadows were ours. I don't see what there is to argue about. It's simply silly !

1. Lomov will show the documents for ...
   A. Oxen Meadows.
   B. claiming Oxen Meadows
   C. the ownership of Oxen Meadows
   D. the possession of Oxen Meadows

2. Lomov argues that the meadows actually belonged to ...
   A. his aunt
   B. his aunt's grandmother
   C. Chubukov's grandfather
   D. Lomov's peasants

Read the following passage and answer the questions : 3

When I returned, there was an appalling spectacle. There was complete silence from the box, but from its airholes and chinks around the lid, blood had trickled and dried. I whipped off the lock and tore open the lid, and Mij, exhausted and blood-spattered, whimpered and caught at my leg. He had torn the lining of the box to shreds; when I removed the last of it so that there were no cutting edges left, it was just ten minutes until the time of the flight, and the airport was five miles distant. I put the miserable Mij back into the box, holding down the lid with my hand.

Questions :

3. How did Mij damage the interior of the box ?

4. In what condition did the author find Mij ?

5. The author was terrified ...
   A. about giving a bath to Mij.
   B. about the damaged box.
   C. about getting late to the airport.
   D. None of these

Fill in the blanks choosing the correct words given in the brackets : (Write only the answers.) 5

(courage, sacrifices, suffering, counted, repaid)

That day had come about through the unimaginable **6** of thousands of my people, people whose **7** and **8** can never be **9** or **10**.

Answer any *three* of the following questions in *five* to *six* sentences each : 6

11. What does Anne write in her first essay?

12. What did Valli see on her way that made her laugh?

13. Is bread-making still popular in Goa? How is bread an important part of Goan life?

14. How did Natalya react when she came to know that Lomov had come to propose?

15. Describe the narrator's experience as he flew the aeroplane into the storm.

Section B

Read the following verse and answer the questions given below : 3

The way a crow
Shook down on me
The dust of snow
From a hemlock tree

Has given my heart
A change of mood
And saved some part
Of a day I had rued.

Questions :

16. From where did the snow shake down on the poet?

17. What had given the poet a change of mood?

18. What does the poet want to suggest?

Select the correct Figures of Speech from the options given below : 2

19. *In his quiet rage.*

A. Antithesis
B. Oxymoron
C. Personification
D. Transferred Epithet

20. *The trees are stumbling forward.*

A. Personification.
B. Synecdoche
C. Metaphor
D. Transferred Epithet

Answer any *three* of the following questions in *five* to *six* sentences each : 6

21. Why is the youth in despair in the poem 'For Anne Gregory'?

22. How did Belinda's pets, other than custard, face the pirate?

23. Why is Amanda scolded for eating chocolate?

24. According to 'The Ball Poem', what does "in the world of possession" mean?

25. Why does the poet hold with those who 'favour fire'?

Read the following passage and answer the questions : 3

Without making any noise and with a poker grasped firmly in his hand, the clergyman flung open the door. "Surrender!"

Then to his amazement he realised that the room appeared to be empty. He and his wife looked under the desk, and behind the curtains, and even up the chimney. There wasn't a sign of anybody. Yet the desk had been opened and the housekeeping money was missing.

"Extraordinary affair!" the clergyman kept saying for the rest of the day.

Questions :

26. What weapon did the clergyman hold in his hand ?
27. What did the clergyman and his wife find missing from the desk ?
28. What did the clergyman keep saying for the rest of the day ?

Read the following passage and answer the questions : 2

When he saw those photos, Ebright didn't shout, 'Eureka !' or even, 'I've got it !' But he believed that, along with his findings about insect hormones, the photos gave him the answer to one of biology's puzzles : how the cell can 'read' the blueprint of its DNA. DNA is the substance in the nucleus of a cell that controls heredity. It determines the form and function of the cell. Thus, DNA is the blueprint for life.

Questions :

29. What does DNA control in a cell ?
30. What did the photos help Ebright to understand ?

Section C

Rectify the errors in the given passage : 4

	Error	Correction
31. The train clattered in	.....	.....
32. Mariani junction. The boy collected	.....	.....
33. their luggage and push their way	.....	.....
34. on the crowded platform.	.....	.....

Punctuate the following passage appropriately : 2

35 I'll be in time for breakfast, 36 I thought. A good big English breakfast 37 Everything was going well 38 it was an easy flight.

Fill in the blanks with proper articles, conjunctions and prepositions : *(Write only the answers.)* 4

(with, because, and, who)

I finished my poem, 39 it was beautiful ! It was about a mother duck and a father swan 40 three baby ducklings 41 were bitten to death by the father 42 they quacked too much.

43. **Convert the following into Indirect form of narration :** 3

Anne said, "Margot and I were sent to Aachen to stay with our grandmother. Margot went to Holland in December, and I followed in February.

Do as directed : 5

44. As I drew nearer, I saw his expression of surprise. *(Turn into Simple.)*
   A. When I drew nearer, I saw his expression of surprise.
   B. Drawing nearer, I saw his expression of surprise.
   C. I drew near and saw his expression surprise.
   D. In spite of drawing nearer, I saw his expression of surprise.
45. It reflects the Buddha's wisdom. *(Change the Voice.)*
   A. The Buddha's wisdom was reflected by it.
   B. The Buddha's wisdom is reflected by it.
   C. The Buddha's wisdom has been reflected by it.
   D. The Buddha's wisdom have been reflected by it.

46. Coorg is the smallest district of Karnataka.

(Change into Positive Degree.)

A. No other district of Karnataka is as small as Coorg.
B. Very few districts of Karnataka are as small as Coorg.
C. No other districts of Karnataka are as small as Coorg.
D. Very few district of Karnataka is as small as Coorg.

47. I have a lovely family.

(Turn into Exclamatory.)

A. Oh ! I have a lovely family.
B. What a lovely family I have !
C. How lovely family I have !
D. How I have a lovely family !

48. No one dies of hunger.

(Turn into Interrogative.)

A. Did no one die of hunger ?
B. Did anyone die of hunger ?
C. Does no one die of hunger ?
D. Does anyone die of hunger ?

Section D

Read the following passages and answer the questions given below : 4

The Shreemad Bhagavad-Gita is the epitome of human enlightenment; the holy book inspired and encouraged our martyrs who sacrificed their lives for the motherland. A book that evokes and instils the spirit of bravery, heroism, patience and sacrifice. This motivational essay explains how freedom fighters and patriots like Lal, Bal, Pal, Subhash Chandra Bose, Gandhiji and others derived moral strength from the Bhagavad-Gita.

The Shreemad Bhagavad-Gita, a rare heritage of Indian culture, comprises 18 chapters and 700 verses. The ultimate goal of the Gita is the welfare of humanity, which is not just for a particular religion, caste, or individual but is beneficial for the entire humanity. If any person, irrespective of his country, creed, community, caste or class, follows the Gita even a little, his life becomes meaningful. Confirming this fact, there is a long list of martyrs described in golden letters in the glorious history of India.

For centuries, Indians have been reciting and praising the Gita and its philosophy. Men and women with enormous might have : flourished in the lap of India and have protected and cultivated her culture with relentless efforts.

Questions :

49. How many chapters and verses does the Shreemad Bhagavad-Gita comprise ?

50. Name any two freedom fighters who derived moral strength from the Bhagavad-Gita.

We are a witness to India's glorious history; even though many foreign nations have invaded the country from time to time, we have preserved her culture and guarded it with the spirit of universal welfare. A strong reason behind this is that many great men have trusted the Knowledge of the Gita, replete the spirit of universal welfare, to make India safe, intact and independent. Diving into the ocean of Gita's Knowledge (Gnan), these heroes have transformed their individual spirit into anational spirit. When the heroes of freedom struggle were given death penalty, they met their martyrdom with a smile on their faces because of Gitagnan. Verses of the Gita providing spiritual strength are :

य एनं वेत्ति हन्तारं यश्चैनं मन्यते हतम्।
उभौ तौ न विजानीतो नायं हन्ति न हन्यते।। (2.19)

(**Meaning :** Neither of them actually knows – the one who thinks the soul can slay and the one who thinks the soul can be slain. For truly, the soul neither destroys nor can it be destroyed.)

नैनं छिन्दन्ति शस्त्राणि नैनं दहति पावकः
न चैनं क्लेदयन्त्यापो न शोषयति मारुतः।। (2.23)

(**Meaning :** The soul can never be cut into pieces by any weapon, nor can it be burned by fire, nor moistened by water, nor withered by the wind.)

Questions :

51. What gave the heroes of the freedom struggle the courage to face martyrdom with a smile ?

52. According to the Gita, can the soul be destroyed by weapons, fire, water or wind ?

OR

Read the following poem and answer the questions given below : **4**

The frog half fearful jumps across the path,
And little mouse that leaves its hole at eve
Nimbles with timid dread beneath the swath;
My rustling steps awhile their joys deceive,
Till past, and then the cricket sings more strong,
And grasshoppers in merry moods still wear
The short night weary with their fretting song.
Up from behind the molehill jumps the hare,
Cheat of his chosen bed, and from the bank
The yellowhammer flutters in short fears
From off its nest hid in the grasses rank,
And drops again when no more noise it hears.
Thus nature's human link and endless thrall,
Proud man, still seems the enemy of all.

Questions :

49. Which living creatures (other than man) has the poet mentioned in this poem ?

50. Explain the figure of speech in the fifth line.

51. What does the poet mean when he says that the grasshopper wears 'the short night weary' ?

52. What happens with the poet's 'rustling' steps ?

53. You have recently participated in an inter-school skating event in your school. Write about your experience in your diary. **4**

OR

53. Write a dialogue between a doctor and a patient. **4**

54. You are the cultural secretary of your school. You have been asked to inform students of class 8 to 12 about an Inter-school Folk Dance Competition. Draft a notice in about 50 words to be put up on the school notice board with all necessary details. **4**

OR

54. You want to sell your flat as you are shifting to another city for work. Draft a suitable advertisement in not more than 50 words to be published in the Times of India under the classified column. **4**

OR

54. You were very upset about the reports on communal riots in various parts of the country. As a concerned social worker, design a poster in not more than 50 words highlighting the importance of communal harmony. **4**

Section E

55. Local doctors conducted an Eye-examination Camp in your school on Sunday. Write a report in about 150 words on the camp. **4**

56. Write an e-mail to the Municipal Commissioner complaining about the hygiene standards of the nearby restaurant. **6**

OR

56. Write a letter to the Police Commissioner drawing his attention to the nuisance caused by noise during festivals and requesting him to take steps to put an end to it. **6**

57. Write an essay on any *one* of the following in about 200 words : 8

(A) A Monument You Visited (Taj Mahal)

(visit of Taj Mahal – appearance – history – how it was built – description of building and surrounding – a tomb – one of the seven wonders of the world)

(B) If There Were No Newspapers

(part of habit – variety of news – news and write-ups for all segments of society – knowing the world – different beneficiaries – 'Fourth Estate' – powerful media – if stopped, life would be stagnant, backward – life force)

OR

57. Write a story in about 200 words based on the inputs given below : 8

Dispute between the sun and the wind – a traveller – the wind blows hard – traveller clasps his cloak tighter – the sun shines – traveller takes off the cloak.

QUESTION PAPER 5

Time : 3 Hours] **[Total Marks : 80**

Instructions As per Question Paper **1**.

Section A

Read the following passage and select the appropriate answers from the options given below : 2

Over many days and months Valli listened carefully to conversations between her neighbours and people who regularly used the bus, and she also asked a few discreet questions here and there. This way she picked up various small details about the bus journey. The town was six miles from her village. The fare was thirty paise one way – "which is almost nothing at all," she heard one well-dressed man say, but to Valli, who scarcely saw that much money from one month to the next, it seemed a fortune. The trip to the town took forty-five minutes. On reaching town, if she stayed in her seat and paid another thirty paise, she could return home on the same bus. This meant that she could take the one-o'clock afternoon bus, reach the town at one forty-five, and be back home by about two forty-five ...

1. Valli would ask questions when ...
   A. people talked of the town.
   B. passengers rode the bus.
   C. she heard the conversation of bus riders
   D. she met the passengers

2. 'A fortune' to Valli was ...
   A. money B. thirty paise
   C. fifty paise D. one rupee

Read the following passage and answer the questions : 3

Our elders are often heard reminiscing nostalgically about those good old Portuguese days, the Portuguese and their famous loaves of bread. Those eaters of loaves might have vanished but the makers are still there. We still have amongst us the mixers, the moulders and those who bake the loaves. Those age-old, time-tested furnaces still exist. The fire in the furnaces has not yet been extinguished. The thud and jingle of the traditional baker's bamboo, heralding his arrival in the morning, can still be heard in some places.

Questions :

3. How can you say that bread making is still popular in Goa ?

4. How do we know the love of the elders for loaves of bread ?

5. The sign of the arrival of the baker is ...
   A. crash.
   B. bang.
   C. thud and jingle.
   D. All of these

Fill in the blanks choosing the correct words given in the brackets : *(Write only the answers.)* 5

(extinguished, hopeless, weary, wayside, flickered)

Kisa Gotami became **6** and **7** , and sat down at the **8** watching the lights of the city, as they **9** up and were **10** again.

Answer any *three* of the following questions in *five* to *six* sentences each : 6

11. What is a 'hemlock tree' ? Why doesn't the poet write about a more 'beautiful' tree such as a maple, or an oak, or a pine ?

12. How can you say that Coorg holds a special place in armed forces ?

13. Anne thought, 'Paper has more patience than paper.' Justify.

14. How did the hailstorm affect Lencho's field ? What was Lencho's only hope ?

15. How is Mij transported to England ?

Section B

Read the following verse and answer the questions given below : 3

The trees inside are moving out into the forest,
the forest that was empty all these days
where no bird could sit
no insect hide
no sun bury its feet in shadow
the forest that was empty all these nights
will be full of trees by morning.

Questions :

16. What are the trees trying to do ?

17. Why can't birds sit on their branches ?

18. What does not take place in an empty forest ?

Select the correct Figures of Speech from the options given below : 2

19. If strolling forth, a beast you view.
A. Alliteration B. Antithesis
C. Apostrophe D. All of these

20. I pattern soft dust with my hushed, bare feet.
A. Personification
B. Litotes
C. Metaphor
D. Transferred Epithet

Answer any *three* of the following questions in *five* to *six* sentences each : 6

21. Why is the youth in despair in the poem 'For Anne Gregory' ?

22. How did Belinda's pets, other than custard, face the pirate ?

23. How does the poet create humour in the poem "How to Tell Wild Animals" ?

24. Why does Carl Sandburg refer to a cat while describing the fog ?

25. Why does the poet compare the trees with 'patients' ?

Read the following passage and answer the questions : 3

New clothes had never been made for Bholi. The old dresses of her sisters were passed on to her. No one cared to mend or wash her clothes. But today she was lucky to receive a clean dress which had shrunk after many washings and no longer fitted Champa. She was even bathed and oil was rubbed into her dry and matted hair. Only then did she begin to believe that she was being taken to a place better than her home !

Questions :

26. What tells us that Bholi was not cared for ?

27. What made Bholi lucky ?

28. How were Bholi's matted hair cleaned ?

Read the following passage and answer the questions : 2

Fifteen years ago, Horace had served his first and only sentence in a prison library. He loved rare, expensive books. So, he robbed a safe every year. Each year he planned carefully just what he would do, stole enough to last for twelve months, and secretly bought the books he loved through an agent.

Questions :

29. Where did Horace serve his first and only one sentence ?

30. What did Horace love ?

Section C

Rectify the errors in the given passage : 4

	Error	Correction
31. And all the morning the hole	.....	.....
32. family had walk about on the	.....	.....
33. big plateau midway up the	.....	.....
34. opposite cliff taunted him with cowardice.	.....	.....

Punctuate the following passage appropriately : 2

35 May we start now **36** madam ? **37** the conductor asked **38** smiling.

Fill in the blanks with proper articles, conjunctions and prepositions : (Write only the answers.) 4

(through, that, with, between)

The most fascinating thing of all was the bus **39** travelled **40** her village and the nearest town. It passed **41** her street each hour, once going to the town and once coming back. The sight of the bus, filled each time **42** a new set of passengers, was a source of unending joy for Valli.

43. Convert the following into Indirect form of narration : 3

I switched on the radio and said, "Paris Control, Dakota DS 088 here. Can you hear me? I'm on my way to England. Over."

The voice from the radio answered me immediately : "DS 088, I can hear you. You ought to turn twelve degrees west now, DS 088. Over."

Do as directed : 5

44. A speck of train could be seen in the distance. *(Change the Voice.)*

A. In the distance, a speck of train could be seen.
B. A speck of train can be seen in the distance.
C. She could see a speck of train in the distance.
D. They can see a speck of train in the distance.

45. Evergreen rain forests cover thirty percent of this district. *(Add a suitable Question Tag.)*

A. do they? B. don't they?
C. does they? D. doesn't they?

46. He read the poem to the class adding his own comments. *(Turn into Compound.)*

A. Reading the poem to the class, he added his own comments.
B. When he read the poem to the class, he added his own comments.
C. He added his own comments so he read the poem to the class.
D. He read the poem to the class and added his own comments.

47. Otters are as common as mosquitoes in the Tigris Marshes. *(Change the Degree.)*

A. Mosquitoes are not more common than otters in the Tigris marshes.
B. Otters are not more common than mosquitoes in the Tigris marshes.
C. Mosquitoes are more common than otters in the Tigris marshes.
D. Mosquitoes are commoner than otters in the Tigris marshes.

48. Only his mother was looking at him. *(Turn into Negative.)*

A. No one was looking at him.
B. Everyone was looking at him.
C. None but only his mother was looking at him.
D. Nobody was looking at him.

Section D

Read the following passages and answer the questions given below : 4

When a scientist embarks on a research project, he merely begins as work. However, through continuous efforts, deep reflections and contemplations, the scientist achieves a new identity, inseparable from his actions or deeds. That identity is the result of practice. Initially, when students enter a job or a profession after their education, they may treat it merely as a means to earn a living and meet their needs. However, as they engage in their work consistently, it evolves into more than just a job; it becomes a defining aspect of their life. This realisation dawns through persistent effort. Like digging small pits in fifty places cannot channelize

water, but continuous digging in one spot can drill a well from which water flows. Similarly, when a small stream originating from the Himalayas flows steadily in one direction, it transforms into the mighty Ganga River.

Questions :

49. What does a scientist achieve through continuous effort and deep reflection ?

50. What happens when a small stream from the Himalayas flows steadily in one direction ?

If the *Abhyaas* seems challenging, then there is one more way mentioned in the Gita.

अथै तदप्यशक्तोऽसि कर्तुं मद्योगमाश्रितः।
सर्वकर्मफलत्यागं ततः कुरु यतात्मवान्।। (12.11)

(**Meaning :** If you are unable to perform this work, even being attached to Me, renounce the fruits of all actions by becoming victorious over your mind and intelligence.)

In this verse (1) (attached to me) (2) (unfettered conscience) – these two terms seem to be contradictory even though they complement each other, but if we fully understand them, we attain inner strength in every activity in our life. At times, we feel that our self-confidence is often shaken after accepting a task. The size of the task intimidates us; we are bogged down by challenges and begin to feel feeble and incapable in front of those tasks and challenges. Nevertheless, we must not forget that the *Ankush* (elephant-goad) is never as big as an elephant, a lamp always dispels the darkness, a key is not bigger than the lock, and yet it can open it. Always remember that God is with us; we are not alone. However, God is only our guide and not the doer. He helps those who help themselves. Therefore, we must perform our duties and deeds, believing we are self-controlled, independent souls. We ourselves have to fulfil our duties wholeheartedly; God will certainly help us.

Consequently, when we approach each task this way, we do not experience exhaustion upon completion; instead, we feel the gratification of working with sincerity. We feel content, relaxed and joyful.

Questions :

51. According to the Gita, what should one do if unable to perform *Abhyaas* ?

52. What lesson do the examples of the *ankush*, lamp, and key convey ?

OR

Read the following poem and answer the questions given below : 4

Dolphin, Dolphin, wild and free.
Ballet dancer of the sea,
From an ocean, filled with fish
You can dance whenever you wish,
Why then do you come near land
To take a muesli from my hand ?
Do you come for conversation :
Do you like the touch sensation ?
Do you come to say, "Release My
brethren in the name of peace ?"
"Watch how I can leap and play,
Swimming many miles a day.

Questions :

49. Who is the ballet dancer of the sea ?

50. What is the ocean filled with ?

51. What message does the poet convey in the poem "The Dolphins" ?

52. Identify the figure of speech of the line 'You can dance whenever you wish'.

53. An inter-school night cricket match was held. Make a diary entry detailing the place, participants, excitement, moment of victory, etc. 4

OR

53. Write a dialogue between a tree-lover and a wood-cutter. 4

54. As a Chairperson of a residential colony. Prepare a notice informing the residents of your colony to keep the volume of their music systems and TV sets low. 4

OR

54. Principal, Sunrise Global School, Agra requires a receptionist for her school. Draft a suitable advertisement in about 50 words to be published under the classified column of Times of India giving all the necessary details. 4

OR

54. Prepare a poster on kindness towards animals to be displayed in the city at public places. 4

Section E

55. Your school received an award for 'Clean School'. Write a report in about 150 words for your school newsletter. 4

56. Your uncle / aunt sent you a set of Harry Potter series on your birthday. Write an e-mail thanking them for the gift. *(July 23)* 6

OR

56. Write a letter to the Editor of a newspaper about the nuisance of stray cattle in your city. 6

57. **Write an essay on any *one* of the following in about 200 words :** 8

(1) Water Shortage
(taken for granted – waste – pollution – remedies – rain water harvesting – artificial ponds and lakes – danger – water riots)

(2) Reading a Story in a Book v / s Watching a Story on Television
(reading – use of imagination, vocabulary build-up – watching – passive viewing – influencing the mind)

OR

57. **Write a story in about 200 words based on the inputs given below :** 8

An engineer – interview in a Multinational Company – goes to cobbler – shoe polishing – tips for interview and salary – interview goes well – gets job – comes to know the real boss – awestruck.

QUESTION PAPER 6

[Total Marks : 80

Time : 3 Hours]

Instructions As per Question Paper 1.

Section A

Read the following passage and select the appropriate answers from the options given below : 2

Coorgi homes have a tradition of hospitality, and they are more than willing to recount numerous tales of valour related to their sons and fathers. The Coorg Regiment is one of the most decorated in the Indian Army, and the first Chief of the Indian Army, General Cariappa, was a Coorgi. Even now, Kodavus are the only people in India permitted to carry firearms without a licence.

1. The Coorgi people happily tell their children ...

A. about their parents.
B. how they came there.
C. about their service to the country.
D. tales of bravery of their sons and fathers.

2. 'The most decorated' here means ...

A. most awarded.
B. most loved.
C. one who has won maximum medals.
D. one who has won most decorations.

Read the following passage and answer the questions : 3

Let me put it more clearly, since no one will believe that a thirteen-year-old girl is completely alone in the world. And I'm not. I have loving parents and a sixteen-year-old sister, and there are about thirty people I can call friends. I have a family, loving aunts and a good home. No, on the surface I seem to have everything, except my one true friend. All I think about when I'm with friends is having a good time. I can't bring myself to talk about anything but ordinary everyday things. We don't seem to be able to get any closer, and that's the problem. Maybe it's my fault that we don't confide in each other. In any case, that's just how things are, and unfortunately, they're not liable to change. This is why I've started the diary.

Questions :

3. What is the problem that Anne is facing ?

4. Why does Anne feel that she is not alone in the world ?

5. What does Anne want to do after having a friend ?

A. go to garden.
B. engage in study sessions.
C. have a good time.
D. change herself.

Fill in the blanks choosing the correct words given in the brackets : (Write only the answers.) 5

(preening, sunk, lying, looking, dozing)

He saw his two brothers and his sister **6** ..... on the plateau **7** ..... with their heads **8** ..... into their necks. His father was **9** ..... the feathers on his white back. Only his mother was **10** ..... at him.

Answer any *three* of the following questions in *five* to *six* sentences each : 6

11. What does courage mean to Mandela ?
12. Which two legends did Rajvir tell about the discovery of tea ?
13. How did Mijbil behave for the first twenty-four hours ?
14. Why did Valli stand on the seat ? What did she see outside ?
15. Why does Lomov comes in evening dress to Chubukov's house ? How is he received ?

Section B

Read the following verse and answer the questions given below : 3

An ultimate shaking grief fixes the boy
As he stands rigid, trembling, staring down
All his young days into the harbour where
His ball went. I would not intrude on him;
A dime, another ball, is worthless.

Questions :

16. Explain : 'An ultimate shaking grief fixes the boy'.
17. What is lost with the ball ?
18. How does the boy react to the loss of the ball ?

Select the correct Figures of Speech from the options given below : 2

19. A noble wild beast greets you.
    A. Metaphor B. Apostrophe
    C. Personification D. Euphemism
20. ..... I would not intrude on him.
    A. Metonymy
    B. Synecdoche
    C. Metaphor
    D. Transferred Epithet

Answer any *three* of the following questions in *five* to *six* sentences each : 6

21. 'But if it had to perish twice'. How will the world perish twice ?
22. Describe the tiger in the cage in the poem 'A Tiger in the Zoo'.
23. "Money is external". What does the poet mean by this expression ?
24. Why does Amanda wish to love in a tower ?
25. What does Mandela mean to say that the oppressor and the oppressed alike are robbed of their humanity ?

Read the following passage and answer the questions : 3

Brilliant scientist though he was, Griffin was rather a lawless person. His landlord disliked him and tried to reject him. In revenge Griffin set fire to the house. To get away without being seen he had to remove his clothes. Thus, it was that he became a homeless wanderer, without clothes, without money, and quite invisible – until he happened to step in some mud, and left footprints as he walked !

Questions :

26. Why did Griffin set the landlord's house on fire ?
27. When did Griffin become quite invisible ?
28. Which word from the passage means 'to throw out' ?

Read the following passage and answer the questions : 2

"Before we left for London, I promised my husband to take my jewels to our bank; but I left them here in the safe. I want to wear them to a

party tonight, so I came down to get them, but..."

Horace smiled. "You've forgotten the numbers to open the safe, haven't you ?"

"Yes," replied the young lady.

"Just leave it to me and you'll have them within an hour. But I'll have to break your safe."

"Don't worry about that. My husband won't be here for a month, and I'll have the safe mended by that time."

Questions :

29. " ..... so I came down to get them, but ...". What is this 'but' for ?

30. Why did the lady allow Horace to break the safe ?

Section C

Rectify the errors in the given passage : 4

	Error	Correction
31. During our childhood at Goa,	.....	.....
32. the baker use to be our friend,	.....	.....
33. companion or guide. He used	.....	.....
34. to come at least twice the day.	.....	.....

Punctuate the following passage appropriately : 2

35 Don't be so upset **36** even though this seems like a total loss. Remember **37** no one dies of hunger **38** .

Fill in the blanks with proper articles, conjunctions and prepositions : 4
(Write only the answers.)

(with, in, so, and)

39 the summer of 1941 Grandma fell ill **40** had to have an operation, **41** my birthday passed **42** little celebration.

43. Convert the following into Indirect form of narration : 3

"Won't your mother be looking for you ?" The conductor asked when he gave the girl her ticket.

"No, no one will be looking for me", she said.

Do as directed : 5

44. I am no more virtuous than the next man. *(Change the Degree.)*

A. I am as virtuous as the next man.
B. The next man is as virtuous as me.
C. The next man is not as virtuous as I.
D. The next man is as virtuous as I.

45. He stood in the middle of the field and said to his son. *(Change into Simple.)*

A. He stood in the middle of the field saying to his son.
B. He stood and said to his son.
C. Standing in the middle of the field, he said to his son.
D. He stood in the middle of the field after he said to his son.

46. Is it proper for such a young person to travel alone ? *(Turn into Assertive.)*

A. It isn't proper for such a young person to travel alone.
B. It is proper for such a young person to travel alone.
C. It wasn't proper for such a young person to travel alone.
D. It was proper for such a young person to travel alone.

NAVNEET

47. The climb to the Brahmagiri hills brings you into a panoramic view.
(Turn into Interrogative.)
A. Don't the climb to the Brahmagiri hills brings you into panoramic view?
B. Didn't the climb to the Brahmagiri hills brings you into a panoramic view?
C. Doesn't the climb to the Brahmagiri hills bring you into a panoramic view?
D. Doesn't the climb to Brahmagiri hills brings you into a panoramic view?

48. Can you hear me? *(Change the Voice.)*
A. Can you be heard by me?
B. Can I be heard by you?
C. Could you be heard by me?
D. Could I be heard by you?

Section D

Read the following passage and answer the questions given below : **4**

Lokmanya Balgangadhar Tilak, who gave the slogan "Swaraj is my birth right and I shall have it", was imprisoned by the British government in Mandalay jail in Burma on charges of sedition, he composed a book called "*Gita-Rahasya*". In this book he elaborated on the concept of *Karmyog* from the Shreemad Bhagavad-Gita. Tilak expounded on the philosophical idea that one should perform worldly duties with the ultimate aim of *Mukti* (liberation). Through this book, he imparted the true essence of fulfilling our duties in worldly life. Speaking to Arjun, Shri Krishna said,

नियतं कुरु कर्म त्वं कर्म ज्यायो ह्यकर्मणः।
शरीरयात्रापि च ते न प्रसिद्ध्येदकर्मणः।। **(3.8)**

(**Meaning :** You should thus perform your prescribed Vedic duties, since action is superior to inaction. By ceasing activity, even your bodily maintenance will not be possible.)

Questions :

49. Who wrote the book *Gita-Rahasya* while imprisoned in Mandalay jail?

50. According to Shri Krishna, why should one perform prescribed duties?

The third freedom fighter of the trinity is 'Pal'. Bipin Chandra Pal is known as the 'Tiger of Bengal'. He studied scriptures like Upanishads and the Gita in depth. That is why he openly opposed casteism and other social evils. Under the influence of *Gitagnan*, he became a prominent orator, academician and an ardent advocate of freedom.

Thus, in the epic struggle for independence represented by the trinity of 'Lal, Bal, Pal', the essence of selflessness from the Gita was characteristic.

एवं प्रवर्तितं चक्रं नानुवर्तयतीह यः।
अघायुरिन्द्रियारामो मोघं पार्थ स जीवति।।
(3.16)

(**Meaning :** O, *Parth*! Those who do not follow the cycle of creation prevalent in this world by tradition and do not do their duty, they live only for the delight of their senses; indeed, their lives are in vain.)

The above narrative traces the correlation between self-strength, fearlessness, and the knowledge drawn from the Gita by armed freedom fighters. Yet, the credit for achieving India's independence is attributed to

Gandhiji. He was a devoted follower of the Gita. "Whenever I face any dilemma, I take refuge of Mother Gita". The profound wisdom of the Shreemad Bhagavad-Gita also left a lasting impression on Gandhi's life. He translated the Gita as *'Anashaktiyog'* into Gujarati.

Questions :

51. Who among the trinity of 'Lal, Bal, Pal' is known as the 'Tiger of Bengal'?

52. What name did Gandhiji give to his Gujarati translation of the Gita?

OR

Read the following poem and answer the questions given below : 4

Oh, sweet content, that turns the labourer's sweat
To tears of joy, and shines the roughest face;
How often have I sought you high and low
And found you still in some lone quiet place;
Here, in my room, when full of happy dreams,
With no life heard beyond that merry sound
Of moths that on my lighted ceiling kiss
Their shadows as they dance and dance around;
Or in a garden, on a summer's night,
When I have seen the dark and solemn air
Blink with the blind bats' wings, and heaven's bright face
Twitch with the stars that shine in thousands there.

Questions :

49. What does the poet mean by 'no life heard'?

50. Why, do you think, has the poet mentioned the labourer?

51. What is 'Sweet Content', according to the poet?

52. What message does the poet give us in this poem?

53. You have recently participated in an Inter-school Folk-dance Competition. Write about your experiences in your diary entry. 4

OR

53. You are travelling in a self-driven car. It suddenly activates self-destruction mode. Write at least four dialogues to convince the car not to do so. 4

54. You are Rani Amol of class 10 of B. J. High School. You have lost your spectacles and journal in school. Write a notice for the 'Lost and Found' on the notice board of your school – in not more than 50 words. 4

OR

54. You are Ram / Rajni. Draft a classified advertisement in not more than 50 words to be published in India Times for the sale of a used car giving all the necessary details. 4

OR

54. Design a poster for promoting good health through 'Health Mela'. 4

Section E

55. You have recently visited a Flower Exhibition with your teacher. Write a report in about 150 words for the school magazine. 4

56. You have visited a village fair recently. Write an e-mail to your friend giving him an account of how you enjoyed it. 6

OR

56. Write a letter to M/s Einstein Scientific Equipments, Sarkhej Road, Ahmedabad to place an Order for apparatus required in your school laboratory. Sign as the Head of Department of Science. 6

57. **Write an essay on any *one* of the following in about 200 words :** 8

(1) An Hour at a Market

(variety of articles bought and sold – streams of busy men moving about – their looks of importance – deafening noise – dispute over terms – the quick purchase of the wealthy and the slow transactions of the poor – the condition when it opens and closes for the day and when business is at its peak – sanitary arrangements – suggestions for improvements)

(2) The Choice of a Career (Profession)

(career-planning at school stage – parents' guidance – special efforts – course of choice – hard work and specialization)

OR

57. **Write a story in about 200 words based on the inputs given below : 8**

Selected a tree in forest – placed a wooden bird on a bare branch – were to hit the bird in the eye – Yudhishthira stepped forward – "Can you see me?" asked Dronacharya – "Yes", replied Yudhishthira – asked him to put down the bow – each prince replied the same – asked to retire from the competition – finally came Arjuna – "Arjuna, do you see me?" asked Dronacharya – "I see only my target," said Arjuna – Arjuna hit the bird's eye.

પ્રશ્નપત્ર 1

[બોર્ડ-પ્રશ્નપત્ર : માર્ચ, 2025 – આદર્શ ઉત્તરો સાથે]

સમય : 3 કલાક] [કુલ ગુણ : 80

સૂચનાઓ (1) આ પ્રશ્નપત્રમાં ચાર વિભાગ A, B, C અને D તથા કુલ **53** પ્રશ્નો છે.
(2) પ્રશ્નની જમણી બાજુના અંક પ્રશ્નના ગુણ દર્શાવે છે.
(3) સ્પષ્ટ વંચાય તેવું હસ્તલેખન જાળવવું.
(4) વિરામચિહ્નો, જોડણી, ભાષાશુદ્ધિ, હાંસિયા, સ્વચ્છતા વગેરે તરફ વિશેષ ધ્યાન આપવાનું રહેશે. પ્રશ્નની સૂચના સમજીને ઉત્તરો લખવા.
(5) નવો વિભાગ નવા પાના પર લખવો. પ્રશ્નોના ઉત્તર ક્રમમાં લખવા.

વિભાગ A : ગદ્યવિભાગ

(અ) નીચેનાં જોડકાં યોગ્ય રીતે જોડીને ક્રમથી લખો : 3

'અ' (પાત્ર)	'બ' (કૃતિ)
1. હિમત	(અ) જેઠીબાઈ
2. ઊર્મિ	(બ) નથી
3. પંજુ ખત્રી	(ક) ટિફિન
	(ડ) ઝબક જ્યોત

(બ) (1) નીચે આપેલા વિકલ્પોમાંથી યોગ્ય વિકલ્પ પસંદ કરી ખાલી જગ્યા પૂરો : 2

4. શીમળાના વૃક્ષનો અંકુર ..... રસ્તાની વચમાં જ ફૂટી નીકળ્યો હતો. *(ઘરના, બગીચાના, ડુંગરના)*
5. સમસ્ત સૌરાષ્ટ્રમાં ..... રંગાટકામ એક અવાજે વખણાતું. *(પાટણનું, વડોદરાનું, જામનગરનું)*

(2) નીચે આપેલાં વિધાનો ખરાં છે કે ખોટાં તે જણાવો : 2

6. 'સૂરજ તો બધે જ સરખો' પાઠનો પ્રકાર પ્રસંગકથા છે.
7. અમૂલ ડેરીના સ્થાપક ત્રિભુવનદાસ પટેલ સ્વપ્નદ્રષ્ટા હતા.

(ક) નીચે આપેલા પ્રશ્નોના એક વાક્યમાં ઉત્તર લખો : 3

8. ગવરીની વિદાયપ્રસંગે રમઝુ મીરને કોનું સ્મરણ થાય છે?
9. વૃદ્ધ સ્ત્રીઓની ડિશમાં વેઇટર કેટલું પીરસતો હતો?
10. મહાબળેશ્વર જવા માટે સર્વજ્ઞભાઈ ટ્રાવેલ્સનો કેમ આગ્રહ રાખે છે?

(ડ) નીચે આપેલા પ્રશ્નોના બે-ત્રણ વાક્યોમાં ઉત્તર લખો : (ગમે તે બે) 4

11. 'આ રોટલાનું વૈતરું શું કામ?' આ વાક્યનો પ્રત્યુત્તર શો મળે છે?
12. મજૂરો ઘાસ કાપવા આવતા ત્યારે બલાઈ અને કાકી વચ્ચે શી વાત થતી?
13. ભદ્રંભદ્રનું વર્તન ક્યારે ક્યારે હાસ્ય જન્માવે છે?

(ઇ) નીચેના પ્રશ્નોના સવિસ્તર ઉત્તર લખો : 6 (ગમે તે બે)

14. સૌંદર્ય માણવાને બદલે ખાણી-પીણીમાં વિશેષ રસ લેતા પ્રવાસીઓના સ્વભાવ વિશે પાઠને આધારે નોંધ લખો.
15. વર્ગીસ કુરિયન ત્રિભુવનદાસના કયા ગુણોથી પ્રભાવિત થઈ તેમને ગુરુ માનતા હતા?
16. 'શરણાઈના સૂર' કૃતિને આધારે પિતાની વેદનાનું વર્ણન કરો.

વિભાગ B : પદ્યવિભાગ

(અ) નીચેનાં જોડકાં યોગ્ય રીતે જોડીને ફરીથી લખો : 3

'અ' (કર્તા)	'બ' (કૃતિ)
17. હરિકૃષ્ણ પાઠક	(અ) ક્યાં રે વાગી
18. મીરાંબાઈ	(બ) જીવન અંજલિ થાજો
19. કરસનદાસ માણેક	(ક) મોરલી
	(ડ) જીવમાં જીવ આવ્યો

(બ) (1) નીચે આપેલા વિકલ્પોમાંથી યોગ્ય વિકલ્પ પસંદ કરી ખાલી જગ્યા પૂરો : 2

20. તાતા તાપે ..... રહ્યો રાફડો સાવ ધીરે-ધીરે.
(ખદખદી, ખદબદી, ખળખળી)

21. ..... સાદની જી રે, મોરલી ક્યાં રે વાગી!
(ગરવા, સરવા, હરવા)

(2) નીચે આપેલાં વિધાનો ખરાં છે કે ખોટાં તે જણાવો : 2

22. 'તે બેસે અહીં' કાવ્યના કવિ નિરંજન ભગત છે.

23. 'હાથ મેળવીએ' કાવ્ય 'છંદોલય'માંથી લેવામાં આવ્યું છે.

(ક) નીચે આપેલા પ્રશ્નોના એક વાક્યમાં ઉત્તર લખો : 3

24. કવિ દરેક સ્પંદને શું ઇચ્છે છે?

25. વરસાદ વરસવાથી પર્ણો પર શી અસર થઈ?

26. કોનાં દર્શનથી મીરાંબાઈનાં દુઃખ દૂર થાય છે?

(ડ) નીચે આપેલા પ્રશ્નોના બે-ત્રણ વાક્યોમાં ઉત્તર લખો : (ગમે તે બે) 4

27. કવિ મૃત્યુ સાથે કેવો સંઘર્ષ કરવા માગે છે?

28. કવિ પોતાનાં ચરણોને વણથાક્યાં કેમ કહે છે?

29. દાનનો મહિમા કવિ કયા ઉદાહરણ દ્વારા સમજાવે છે?

(ઇ) નીચેના પ્રશ્નોના સવિસ્તર ઉત્તર લખો : 6 (ગમે તે બે)

30. 'પંખી પીંજરામાં ભરાઈ ગયું'માં વ્યક્ત થતી વેદના વર્ણવો.

31. માણસની સભાપાત્રતાની યોગ્યતા 'તે બેસે અહીં' ગઝલને આધારે સમજાવો.

32. 'દીવાનખાનામાં' કાવ્યમાં 'વસ્તુઓ ગોઠવાઈ શકે છે, મન ગોઠવાતું નથી,' તેની વેદનાને સમજાવો.

વિભાગ C : વ્યાકરણવિભાગ

માગ્યા પ્રમાણે પ્રશ્નોના ઉત્તર લખો : 16
[પ્રત્યેકનો 1 ગુણ]

33. નીચેનામાંથી કયો શબ્દ 'ટીખળ' શબ્દનો સમાનાર્થી છે?
(A) ટોળ (B) અતળ (C) અભ્યાગત

34. નીચેનામાંથી સમાનાર્થી શબ્દનું કયું જોડકું ઉચિત નથી?
(A) ગહન – ગાઢ (B) કુશળ – શામળું
(C) સ્મૃતિ – સ્મરણ

35. 'આવક' શબ્દનો વિરુદ્ધાર્થી શબ્દ શોધીને લખો.
(A) શોક (B) જાવક (C) ઉજાસ

36. નીચે વિરુદ્ધાર્થી શબ્દનાં જોડકાં આપ્યાં છે, તેમાં કયું જોડકું ઉચિત નથી?
(A) ચોર × શાહુકાર (B) નિવૃત્ત × પ્રવૃત્ત
(C) મુક્તિ × પરાજય

37. નીચેનામાંથી કઈ જોડણી સાચી છે?
(A) ચરિતાર્થ (B) ચરિતારથ (C) ચરીતાર્થ

38. પશ્ચિમનો ..... રસ્તા પર પડે છે.
(યોગ્ય જોડણી વડે ખાલી જગ્યા પૂરો.)
(A) જરૂખો (B) ઝરૂખો (C) સરૂખો

39. નીચેનામાંથી 'દેવાલય' શબ્દની કઈ સંધિ યોગ્ય રીતે છોડેલી છે?
(A) દેવા + આલય (B) દેવ + અલય
(C) દેવ + આલય

40. નીચેનામાંથી કયો સમાસ મધ્યમપદલોપી છે?
(A) સગાસંબંધી (B) હસ્તઘડી (C) ચિંતાતુર

41. સોપાનો સર કરવાં *(રૂઢિપ્રયોગનો અર્થ આપો.)*

42. કડવું ઓસડ મા જ પાય *(કહેવત સમજાવો.)*

43. છબીલે ધીરજકાકાને બે રૂપિયા આપવાની હા પાડી.
(કર્મણિવાક્ય બનાવો.)

44. વૈશાલી પકવાન જમતી. *(પ્રેરકવાક્ય બનાવો.)*

45. નીચે આપેલ વાક્યમાં રેખાંકિત વિશેષણનો પ્રકાર જણાવો :
'આકાશ ચોખ્ખું દેખાય છે.'

46. નીચેનામાંથી અવિકારી વિશેષણ શોધીને લખો.
(A) સાંકડું (B) યોગ્ય (C) બમણું

47. સાવ મૂંઝમેટ થઈ ગયો લાગે છે *(યોગ્ય વિરામચિહ્નો મૂકી વાક્ય ફરીથી લખો.)*

48. ફકરામાં કોઈ ઉક્તિ, સંવાદ દર્શાવવા હોય ત્યારે કયું વિરામચિહ્ન વાપરી શકાય?
(A) બેવડાં અવતરણ (B) પૂર્ણવિરામ (C) અલ્પવિરામ

વિભાગ D : અર્થગ્રહણ / લેખનવિભાગ

49. નીચે આપેલ ગદ્યખંડનો આશરે *ત્રીજા* ભાગમાં સંક્ષેપ કરી તેને યોગ્ય શીર્ષક આપો : 4

''મનુષ્યમાં જે સદ્‌ગુણો શીલ હોય છે, તે બધું મળે છે ત્યારે તેને ચારિત્ર્ય કહે છે. ચારિત્ર્યથી જ માનવી શક્તિશાળી અને તેજસ્વી બને છે. લોકો કહે છે કે 'જ્ઞાન એ જ શક્તિ છે'; પરંતુ હું વ્યક્તિગત રીતે દાવાપૂર્વક કહું છું કે 'ચારિત્ર્ય એ જ શક્તિ છે.' ચારિત્ર્ય વિના જ્ઞાનાર્જન શક્ય જ નથી. ચારિત્ર્યહીન વ્યક્તિ આ સમાજમાં મૃતપ્રાય છે. સમાજ તેને તિરસ્કાર અને ઉપેક્ષાની નજરે જોશે. તમારે જીવનમાં સફળ થવું હોય, બીજાને પ્રભાવિત કરવા હોય, આધ્યાત્મિક માર્ગે પ્રગતિ કરવાની ઇચ્છા હોય, તો તમારે નિષ્કલંક ચારિત્ર્ય પ્રાપ્ત કરવું જોઈએ. શંકરાચાર્ય, બુદ્ધ, ઈશુ અને એવા પ્રાચીન ઋષિઓનાં નામ આજે પણ લેવામાં આવે છે, કારણ કે તેમનું ચારિત્ર્ય દિવ્ય તેમજ અદ્‌ભુત હતું. તેઓ પોતાના ચારિત્ર્યના બળે જ બીજાને પ્રભાવિત કરી તેમનાં હૃદય-પરિવર્તન કરાવી શક્યા. ચારિત્ર્ય જીવનનો સ્તંભ છે.''

50. આપેલા મુદ્દાઓ પરથી વાર્તા લખો. તેમાંથી મળતો બોધ લખી, તેને યોગ્ય શીર્ષક આપો : 4

મુદ્દા : એક કઠિયારો – લાકડાં કાપવા જંગલમાં જવું – પાણી તરફ નમેલી ડાળ કાપવી – કુહાડી છટકવી – તળાવમાં પડવી – પાણીમાંથી જળદેવીનું પ્રગટ થવું – સોનાની કુહાડી આપવી – કઠિયારાનો ઇનકાર – જળદેવીનું પાછા જવું – બીજી વખત ચાંદીની કુહાડી સાથે પ્રગટ થવું – કઠિયારાનો ફરીથી ઇનકાર – જળદેવીનું પાછા જવું – મૂળ કુહાડી સાથે પ્રગટ થવું – કઠિયારાને આપવી – કઠિયારાનું ખુશ થવું – કઠિયારાને જળદેવીનું ઇનામ – બોધ.

51. તમારી શાળામાં યોજાયેલ 'પ્રજાસત્તાકદિનનો' આશરે 100 શબ્દોમાં અહેવાલ લખો. 4

52. નીચે આપેલી પંક્તિઓનો વિચાર-વિસ્તાર કરો : 4

'શેરી મિત્રો સો મળે, તાળી મિત્રો અનેક,
જેમાં સુખ દુઃખ પામીએ, તે લાખોમાં એક.

અથવા

સુખ દુઃખ છે જીવનની મેચ,
કોઈનો ફટકો તો કોઈનો કૅચ.

53. નીચેનામાંથી કોઈ પણ *એક* વિષય પર આશરે 250 શબ્દોમાં નિબંધ લખો : 8

જીવનઘડતરમાં તહેવારોનું સ્થાન

મુદ્દા : *પ્રસ્તાવના – ભારતની ઉત્સવપ્રિય જનતા – તહેવારોના પ્રકારો – તહેવારો અને ઉત્સવોની ઉપકારકતા – તહેવારોનું વિસરાતું જતું મૂલ્ય – જીવતા તહેવારો – ઉપસંહાર*

અથવા

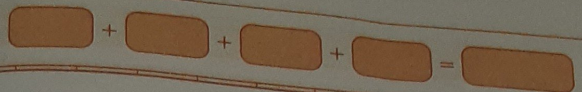
વર્ષાનું તાંડવ

મુદ્દા : *પ્રસ્તાવના – વર્ષાનાં બે સ્વરૂપ : અતિવૃષ્ટિ અને અનાવૃષ્ટિ – અતિવૃષ્ટિનું રૌદ્ર સ્વરૂપ – માનવીની લાચારી – ખુવારીની ભયાનકતા – બચાવના ઉપાયો ને માનવસેવા – ઉપસંહાર*

અથવા

મોંઘવારી

મુદ્દા : *પ્રસ્તાવના – મોંઘવારી શું છે? – મધ્યમવર્ગના માનવીની હાલાકી – મોંઘવારીની સમસ્યાઓ – મોંઘવારી ડામવાના પ્રયત્નો ને નિષ્ફળતા – ઉપસંહાર*



ઉત્તરો

વિભાગ A : ગદ્યવિભાગ

	'અ' (પાત્ર)	'બ' (કૃતિ)
1.	હિંમત	– (બ) નથી
2.	ઊર્મિ	– (ડ) ઝબક જ્યોત
3.	પંજુ ખત્રી	– (અ) જેઠીબાઈ

4. શીમળાના વૃક્ષનો અંકુર બગીચાના રસ્તાની વચમાં જ ફૂટી નીકળ્યો હતો.
5. સમસ્ત સૌરાષ્ટ્રમાં જામનગરનું રંગાટકામ એક અવાજે વખણાતું.
6. ખોટું
7. ખરું
8. ગવરીના વિદાયપ્રસંગે રમઝુ મીરને પુત્રીનું સ્મરણ થાય છે.
9. વૃદ્ધ સ્ત્રીઓની ડિશમાં વેઇટર જરૂર પૂરતું પીરસતો હતો.
10. મહાબળેશ્વર જવા માટે સર્વજ્ઞભાઈ ટ્રાવેલ્સનો આગ્રહ રાખે છે, કારણ કે ટ્રાવેલ-ટુરમાં જવાથી બીજી કોઈ ઝંઝટ રહેતી નથી.
11. વાર્તાનાયક અમથીમાને કહે છે : 'આ રોટલાનું વૈતરું શું કામ?' આ પ્રશ્નનો ઉત્તર આપતાં અમથીમા હળવાશથી કહે છે : 'ઉં ઘરાઈ જાઉં પણ આ સામે બેઠી કાળવી અને ગોરવી હમણાં આવશે ... એ બંનેને શો જવાબ આપવાનો?'
12. મજૂરો ઘાસ કાપવા આવતા તે બલાઈનો સૌથી વધુ દુઃખનો દિવસ બનતો. તે કાકીને કહેતો, "પેલા મજૂરોને કહો ને, મારાં આ વૃક્ષો ન કાપે!" કાકી એને જવાબ આપતાં કહેતાં, "બલાઈ, તું કેવી ગાંડા જેવી વાત કરે છે! આ બધું તો જંગલ છે, એ સાફ કર્યા વિના ચાલશે કેવી રીતે?"
13. ભદ્રંભદ્રનું વર્તન એમના સંસ્કૃતપ્રધાન ભાષાના પ્રયોગથી હાસ્ય જન્માવે છે. ઘેરથી નીકળીને અંબારામ સાથે સ્ટેશને જતાં, સ્ટેશને ટિકિટ-માસ્તર સાથે જે વાર્તાલાપ થાય છે તે હાસ્ય જન્માવે છે.
14. 'સૂરજ તો બધે જ સરખો' પાઠમાં માનવસ્વભાવની વિચિત્રતાઓ અને એની ટેવો તરફ લેખકે આપણું ધ્યાન દોર્યું છે. માણસ જોવાલાયક, હવાખાવાનાં સ્થળોના પ્રવાસે જાય છે. માણસે આવાં સ્થળોની ખાસિયતો જાણવી જોઈએ. આવાં સ્થળોનું સૌંદર્ય માણવું જોઈએ, આવાં સ્થળોની ઐતિહાસિક માહિતી

Q. ____

મેનવથી જોઈએ. પરંતુ માનવસ્વભાવ વિચિત્ર છે. આવાં સ્થળોએ તે ખાણી-પીણીની જ વાતો કરે છે. કયા સ્થળે કઈ વાનગીનો ટેસ્ટ કરવો જોઈએ એની જ વાત કરે છે. આગ્રામાં તેને દાળવડાંવાળી દેખાય છે, માથેરાનમાં તેને પુરોહિતવાળાની હોટલ દેખાય છે, દાર્જિલિંગમાં તેને દહીંવડાંવાળો દેખાય છે. એને તાજમહેલનું સૌંદર્ય જોવામાં રસ નથી. આવા પ્રવાસીઓને માટે બધાં સ્થાન સરખાં જ હોય છે.

15. અમૂલ ડેરીના સ્થાપક ત્રિભુવનદાસ પટેલ સ્વપ્નદ્રષ્ટા હતા. વલ્લભભાઈ પટેલના માર્ગદર્શન હેઠળ ઈ. સ. 1940માં ખેડા જિલ્લાના ખેડૂતો સાથે મળીને એમણે સહકારી મંડળીની સ્થાપના કરી. તે સમયે ખેડૂતો પાસેથી ખૂબ ઓછા ભાવે દૂધ ખરીદીને મુંબઈમાં ઊંચા દામે દૂધ વેચતી 'પોલસન' કંપનીથી ખેડૂતો ત્રાસેલા હતા. બધાએ ભેગા મળી 'ખેડા જિલ્લા દૂધ ઉત્પાદક સહકારી મંડળી લિમિટેડ'ની શરૂઆત કરી. ઈ. સ. 1950થી ડૉ. વર્ગીસ કુરિયનનો સાથ મળ્યો.

ત્રિભુવનદાસ પટેલ સાથે પરિચય ગાઢ બનતાં વર્ગીસ તેમની નિઃસ્વાર્થ સેવા, પરોપકારની ભાવના અને મનની મક્કમતાથી પ્રભાવિત થયા. ત્રિભુવનદાસના આ ગુણોને લીધે વર્ગીસ તેમને પોતાના ગુરુ માનતા હતા.

16. રમ્ઝુ મીર શરણાઈવાદક છે. ભરજુવાનીમાં ઘરભંગ થયેલા રમ્ઝુને બે વરસની માવિહોણી બાળકીની માતા થવું પડેલું. રમ્ઝુએ દીકરી સકીનાને સગી મા કરતાંય સવાયા હેતથી મોટી કરેલી. ન-માઇ પુત્રીને જરા પણ ઓછું ન આવે એની તકેદારી રાખી હતી. સકીના મોટી થઈ. તેને પરણાવી. પરંતુ સકીનાને સાસરિયે મોકલ્યા પછી આઠમે દિવસે જ એનું ભેદી મૃત્યુ થયું. સકીનાના ભેદી મૃત્યુથી રમ્ઝુ મીર પુત્રી તેમજ પત્ની – બંનેના દેહવિલયનો વિયોગ અનુભવ્યો. દિવસો સુધી તો એ અવાક્ થઈ ગયેલો. એની ચિત્તભ્રમ જેવી દશા જોઈને લોકો કહેતા કે ડોસાની ડાગળી ચસકી ગઈ છે.

ગવરીની વિદાયવેળાએ રમ્ઝુ મીરે શરણાઈનો સૂર છેડ્યો. સકીનાને સાસરે વળાવવી પડી હતી ત્યારે રમ્ઝુ મીરે પારાવાર દુઃખ અનુભવ્યું હતું. આજે એવો જ પ્રસંગ આવતાં શરણાઈના સૂરમાં તે પોતાની વેદના ઠાલવતો હતો. કબ્રસ્તાન આવતાં જ દાદમાં મળેલી રકમ ગવરીને આપીને કબ્રસ્તાનમાં દાખલ થઈ ગયો.

વિભાગ B : પદ્યવિભાગ

	'અ' (કર્તા)	'બ' (કૃતિ)
17.	હરિકૃષ્ણ પાઠક	– (ડ) જીવમાં જીવ આવ્યો
18.	મીરાંબાઈ	– (ક) મોરલી
19.	કરસનદાસ માણેક	– (અ) જીવન અંજલિ થાજો

20. તાતા તાપે ખદબદી રહ્યો રાફડો સાવ ધીરે-ધીરે.

21. સરવા સાદની જી રે, મોરલી ક્યાં રે વાગી !

22. ખોટું

23. ખરું

24. કવિ દરેક સ્પંદને ઈશ્વરનાં નામનું રટણ ઇચ્છે છે.

25. વરસાદ વરસવાથી પર્ણો ઊજળાં થયા અને તાજગી અનુભવતાં તે લીલાંછમ દેખાય છે.

26. ગિરિધરનાં દર્શનથી મીરાંબાઈનાં દુઃખ દૂર થાય છે.

27. કવિ મૃત્યુ સાથે પણ હિંમતથી બાથ ભીડવા માગે છે. ગમે તેવી કઠણ પરિસ્થિતિમાં પણ હારવા માગતા નથી.

28. 'જીવન અંજલિ થાજો' કાવ્યના કવિ પોતાનાં ચરણોને વણથાક્યાં કહે છે, કારણ કે કવિ સૌની નિઃસ્વાર્થભાવે સેવા કરે છે. વળી કવિને ઈશ્વરની સમીપ જવું છે. કવિને સેવા અને ભક્તિ કરવાં છે. સેવાનાં કામો કરતાં ચરણો થાકતાં નથી.

29. 'તે બેસે અહીં' ગઝલમાં દાનનો મહિમા કવિ કીડિયારાના ઉદાહરણ દ્વારા સમજાવે છે. કીડિયારું પૂરવામાં વ્યક્તિને કોઈ સ્વાર્થ હોતો નથી, તેમજ તેની બીજાને જાણ થતી નથી. આમાં ગુપ્તદાનનો મહિમા છે. એક હાથે કરેલા દાનની બીજા હાથને પણ જાણ થવી જોઈએ નહિ.

30. પીંજરાનું બારણું ખોલીને પંખીને કહેવામાં આવ્યું, 'હવે તું મુક્ત છે'. પંખીએ બહાર નીકળીને માણસ સામે જોયું અને પાછું પીંજરામાં ભરાઈ ગયું. અહીં પંખીની વેદના વ્યક્ત થઈ છે. પંખીને માનવજાત પર વિશ્વાસ નથી. માણસ દંભ કરીને, સદાચારીની બનાવટ કરીને અન્યને ભોળવીને તેનો લાભ લે છે, કપટ કરે છે, છેતરે છે.

પ્રશ્ન / પેટા પ્રશ્ન ક્રમાંક Question Sub-que. No.		+		+		+		=	

Q. ____

31. સભાપાત્રતાની યોગ્યતા એટલે માનભર્યું સ્થાન. કઈ વ્યક્તિ માનને પાત્ર છે? જે સંવેદનશીલ છે, એટલે કે બીજાના દુઃખે દુઃખી થાય છે અને એનું દુઃખ દૂર કરે છે તે. જે પ્રગતિના શિખરે પહોંચીને પણ નમ્ર રહે છે, અભિમાન કરતો નથી તે. જે કીડિયારું પૂરે, જે ગુપ્તદાન કરે છે તે. જે આત્મનિરીક્ષણ કરે છે અને પ્રામાણિક છે તે.

32. 'દીવાનખાનામાં' પડદા, લૅમ્પ, સોફા, ગાલીચા, ડાયનિંગ ટેબલ એમ બધું જ વ્યવસ્થિત ગોઠવ્યું છે, પણ એની વચ્ચે ગોઠતું નથી એ મન છે. માણસનું મન છિન્નભિન્ન છે. સાધનો છે, પણ સુખ નથી. ધન છે, દોલત છે, પણ ધબકતું જીવન નથી. ખાલીપો કોરી ખાય છે.

આમ, સમગ્ર કાવ્યમાં જીવનના કેન્દ્રની શોધ છે, એની યાતના વ્યક્ત થાય છે.

youva

વિભાગ C : વ્યાકરણવિભાગ

33. 'ટીખળ' શબ્દનો સમાનાર્થી શબ્દ 'ટોળ' છે.
34. કુશળ – શામળું સમાનાર્થી શબ્દનું જોડકું ઉચિત નથી.
35. 'આવક' શબ્દનો વિરુદ્ધાર્થી શબ્દ 'જાવક' છે.
36. 'મુક્તિ × પરાજય' વિરોધી શબ્દનું જોડકું ઉચિત નથી.
37. સાચી જોડણી : ચરિતાર્થ
38. પશ્ચિમનો ઝરૂખો રસ્તા પર પડે છે.
39. 'દેવાલય' શબ્દની સાચી રીતે છોડેલી સંધિ 'દેવ + આલય' છે.
40. મધ્યમપદલોપી સમાસ : હસ્તઘડી
41. સોપાનો સર કરવાં – સિદ્ધિઓ હાંસલ કરવી
42. કડવું ઓસડ મા જ પાય – જેને પ્રેમ હોય તે જ ન ગમતી પણ ઉપયોગી અથવા સાચી વાતની શિખામણ આપે.
43. છબીલથી ધીરજકાકાને બે રૂપિયા આપવાની હા પડાઈ.
44. મમ્મીએ વૈશાલી પાસે પકવાન જમાડાવ્યું.
45. ચોખ્ખું – ગુણવાચક વિશેષણ
46. અધિકારી વિશેષણ – યોગ્ય
47. "સાવ મગજમેટ થઈ ગયો લાગે છે !"
48. ફકરામાં કોઈ ઉક્તિ, સંવાદ દર્શાવવા હોય ત્યારે 'બેવડાં અવતરણચિહ્ન' વાપરી શકાય.

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Q. ____

વિભાગ D : અર્થગ્રહણ / લેખનવિભાગ

49. **ચારિત્ર્ય જીવનનો સ્તંભ**

મનુષ્યના સદ્‌ગુણોથી તેનું ચારિત્ર્ય ઘડાય છે. ચારિત્ર્ય જ મનુષ્યની શક્તિ છે. ચારિત્ર્ય વિના જ્ઞાન અર્જિત કરી શકાતું નથી. જીવનની સફળતા, પ્રભાવશાળી વ્યક્તિત્વ, આધ્યાત્મિક માર્ગે પ્રગતિ નિષ્કલંક ચારિત્ર્ય દ્વારા જ મેળવી શકાય છે. ચારિત્ર્ય જ જીવનનો સ્તંભ છે.

50. **પ્રામાણિક કઠિયારો**

એક કઠિયારો હતો. તે જંગલમાં લાકડાં કાપવા ગયો. જંગલમાં તળાવના કિનારે એક ઘટાદાર ઝાડ હતું. કઠિયારો તે ઝાડ પર ચડ્યો અને પાણી તરફ નમેલી ડાળી કાપવા લાગ્યો. ડાળી કાપતાં તેના હાથમાંથી કુહાડી છટકી ગઈ અને પાણીમાં પડી ગઈ. કઠિયારો હતાશ થઈ જોઈ રહ્યો.

તળાવમાં જળદેવી હતાં. તેમને કઠિયારાની દયા આવી. જળદેવી સોનાની કુહાડી સાથે પ્રગટ થયાં. તેમણે કઠિયારાને સોનાની કુહાડી આપી. કઠિયારાએ તે લેવાનો ઇનકાર કર્યો. પછી તે ચાંદીની કુહાડી સાથે પ્રગટ થયાં. કઠિયારાએ એ પણ લેવાનો ઇનકાર કર્યો, ત્યારે જળદેવી કઠિયારાની લોખંડની કુહાડી સાથે પ્રગટ થયાં.

લોખંડની કુહાડી જોતાં જ કઠિયારો ખુશ થઈ ગયો અને બોલ્યો, "આ જ મારી કુહાડી છે." જળદેવીએ કઠિયારાને તેની લોખંડની કુહાડી આપી. કઠિયારાની પ્રામાણિકતા જોઈને જળદેવી પ્રસન્ન થયાં. તેમણે કઠિયારાને સોનાની અને ચાંદીની કુહાડીઓ ઇનામ આપતાં કહ્યું, "આ તારી પ્રામાણિકતાનું ઇનામ."

બોધ : આપણે મહેનતુ, સાચાબોલા અને પ્રામાણિક બનવું જોઈએ.

Q.51.

પ્રજાસત્તાકદિનની ઉજવણી

ઘોદ,
તા. 28-01-2025

26મી જાન્યુઆરીના રોજ અમારી શાળામાં પ્રજાસત્તાકદિનની દબદબાભેર ઉજવણી કરવામાં આવી હતી.

અમારી શાળાના સૌ વિદ્યાર્થીઓ અને શિક્ષકો સવારે સાડા સાત વાગ્યે શાળામાં આવી પહોંચ્યા હતા. કાર્યક્રમ શરૂ થતાં પહેલાં અમે સૌ મેદાન પર ગોઠવાઈ ગયાં હતાં. ધોરણ 10ની પરીક્ષામાં 98 % ગુણ મેળવી શાળામાં પ્રથમ નંબરે ઉત્તીર્ણ થયેલા વિદ્યાર્થી આશિષ મિસ્ત્રીના વરદ હસ્તે ધ્વજવંદન કરાવવામાં આવ્યું. આશિષે તેના વક્તવ્યમાં દેશના નામીઅનામી શહીદોનું સ્મરણ કર્યું અને સૌને દેશ માટે ઉપયોગી કાર્યો કરવાનો દૃઢ સંકલ્પ કરવા સૂચવ્યું. ત્યારબાદ સૌને પતાસાં વહેંચવામાં આવ્યાં.

પ્રજાસત્તાકદિન નિમિત્તે શાળાના પ્રાર્થનાખંડમાં એક સાંસ્કૃતિક કાર્યક્રમનું પણ આયોજન કરવામાં આવ્યું હતું. શાળાનો પ્રાર્થનાખંડ સરસ રીતે શણગારવામાં આવ્યો હતો. સાંસ્કૃતિક કાર્યક્રમમાં દેશભક્તિનાં ગીતો, 'અમર શહીદ' નામનું એકાંકી અને એકપાત્રી અભિનય વગેરે રજૂ કરવામાં આવ્યાં હતાં. ધોરણ 9થી 12નાં લગભગ 200 વિદ્યાર્થી ભાઈબહેનોએ આ કાર્યક્રમમાં ભાગ લીધો હતો. આ કાર્યક્રમ લગભગ 2 કલાક સુધી ચાલ્યો હતો. પ્રજાસત્તાકદિનનો આ કાર્યક્રમ અમારા માટે પ્રેરણાદાયી બની રહ્યો.

કાર્યક્રમને અંતે શાળાના ટ્રસ્ટી શ્રી ચંપકલાલ શાહે વિવિધ સ્પર્ધાઓમાં વિજેતા થયેલા વિદ્યાર્થીઓને ઇનામ વિતરણ કરી અભિનંદન આપ્યા હતા.

અગિયાર વાગ્યે કાર્યક્રમ પૂરો થતાં અમે શાળામાંથી વિદાય લીધી.

52. આ પંક્તિમાં મિત્રતાનું મહત્ત્વ સમજાવવામાં આવ્યું છે. શેરીમાં રમતા સો મિત્રો મળે છે, સુખ હોય ત્યારે અનેક મિત્રો બની જાય છે. પણ જે મિત્ર સુખ અને દુઃખમાં સાથે રહે તે લાખોમાં એક જ હોય છે. મિત્રતા એ જીવનનો મહત્ત્વપૂર્ણ સંબંધ છે, જેમાં મિત્રો સાથે મળીને સુખ-દુઃખને વહેંચે છે. બાળપણથી યુવાની દરમિયાન અનેક સંબંધો બંધાય છે, પણ મિત્રતાનો સંબંધ એ બધા જ સગપણથી પરે છે. જે નિઃસ્વાર્થ ભાવની ચરમસીમા અને લાગણીથી પરિપૂર્ણ હોય છે. એકનું દુઃખ બીજાનું દુઃખ બની રહે છે.

પ્રશ્ન / પેટા પ્રશ્ન ક્રમાંક Question Sub-que. No.	+ + + =

Q. —— મિત્રતાનાં અનેક ઉદાહરણોમાં શ્રીકૃષ્ણ અને સુદામાની મૈત્રી જગપ્રસિદ્ધ છે. શ્રીકૃષ્ણ દ્વારિકાધીશ હોવા છતાં સુદામાના ચરણ પખાળી, સુદામાના દુઃખને દૂર કરીને મિત્રતાનું અદ્‌ભુત ઉદાહરણ આપ્યું.

મિત્રતા બાંધતા પહેલાં તેની કસોટી કરી, પરખ કરવી જોઇએ. સાચો મિત્ર સદા સાથ આપે છે. જગતમાં મિત્ર સિવાય બીજું કોઈ મુશ્કેલીમાં સાથ નથી આપતું.

અથવા

52. માનવજીવનમાં સુખદુઃખ એક સિક્કાની બે બાજુ છે. જીવનની મેચમાં કોઈ ફટકો મારે તો કોઇ તેને કેચ કરીને જીતી જાય છે. માનવીનું જીવન ગતિશીલ ચક્ર જેવું છે.

જીવનરૂપી સાગરમાં ક્યારેક સુખસમૃદ્ધિ આવે છે, તો વળી ક્યારેક આપત્તિ આવે છે. કોઈ દિન ઈદ હોય, તો કોઈ દિન રોજા. જીવનરૂપી આકાશમાં કોઈ દિન સુખની પૂનમ ઊગે છે અને વૈભવનો પ્રકાશ ફેલાય છે, તો કોઈ દિન દુઃખની અમાસ પણ આવે છે.

માનવજીવન ઉદય અને અસ્તના ચક્રની જેમ, જન્મ અને મૃત્યુની ઘટમાળની જેમ, વસંત અને પાનખરની જેમ સુખ અને દુઃખની વચ્ચેથી પસાર થતું રહે છે. માનવીને સુખ કરતાં દુઃખનો અનુભવ વધારે થતો હોય છે. ગુલાબ છે, તો કાંટા પણ છે. એક આંખમાં આનંદ, તો બીજી આંખમાં આસું ! કોઈ પણ વ્યક્તિને સંપૂર્ણ સુખ મળતું નથી.

આથી મનુષ્યે દુઃખમાં ડૂબી ન જવું જોઇએ અને સુખમાં છકી ન જવું જોઇએ. મર્દાનગીથી કપરી પરિસ્થિતિનો સામનો કરવો જોઇએ.

53. જીવનઘડતરમાં તહેવારોનું સ્થાન

જીવનને રસપૂર્ણ બનાવવા માટે આપણા પૂર્વજોએ વર્ષ દરમિયાન અનેક તહેવારોનું આયોજન કરેલું છે. આ તહેવારો આપણે સૌ સાથે મળીને ઊજવીએ છીએ. તેથી જીવનમાં આનંદ અને ઉલ્લાસનું વાતાવરણ સર્જાય છે. આપણા જીવનમાં તાજગી, સ્ફૂર્તિ અને નવચેતનાનો સંચાર થાય છે. આજના જમાનાની તણાવવાળી જિંદગીને તહેવારો હળવી ફૂલ બનાવે છે.

ભારતમાં લોકો ધાર્મિક, સામાજિક, પ્રાકૃતિક, સાંસ્કૃતિક, રાષ્ટ્રીય વગેરે અનેક પ્રકારના તહેવારો ઊજવે છે. દરેક ધર્મના લોકો પોતાના ધાર્મિક તહેવારો ઊજવે છે. હિંદુઓ જન્માષ્ટમી, શિવરાત્રી, રામનવમી, દશેરા, દિવાળી જેવા તહેવારો; મુસલમાનો રમઝાન ઈદ, મહોરમ, બકરી ઈદ જેવા તહેવારો;

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Q.

ખ્રિસ્તીઓ નાતાલ અને ગુડ ફ્રાઇડે જેવા તહેવારો તથા જૈનો પર્યુષણ અને મહાવીર જયંતી જેવા તહેવારો ઊજવે છે. ધાર્મિક તહેવારો વખતે લોકો પોતાના ઇષ્ટદેવની શ્રદ્ધા અને ભક્તિપૂર્વક પૂજા કરે છે.

તહેવારો સામાજિક જીવનને ઘનિષ્ટ બનાવે છે. તે માણસ અને માણસ વચ્ચેનું અંતર ઓછું કરે છે. ભારત જેવા કૃષિપ્રધાન દેશમાં હોળી, ધૂળેટી અને દિવાળીને વાવણી, કાપણી અને પાક લેવા સાથે સંબંધ છે. તહેવારો સ્વાસ્થ્ય જાળવવામાં પણ મદદરૂપ થાય છે. જેમ કે, ફાગણમાં આવતી હોળીમાં ધાણી, ચણા અને ખજૂરનું મહત્ત્વ છે. આ ચીજો કફનાશક અને શક્તિવર્ધક છે. આમ, તહેવારો જીવનપોષક અને સંવર્ધક બની રહે છે.

સ્વાતંત્ર્યદિન, પ્રજાસત્તાકદિન અને ગાંધીજયંતી જેવા રાષ્ટ્રીય તહેવારો રાષ્ટ્રીય એકતા જાળવી રાખવામાં મહત્ત્વનો ભાગ ભજવે છે. નાતજાતના ભેદ ભૂલીને લોકો આ તહેવારો આનંદ અને ઉલ્લાસથી ઊજવે છે. તેથી આપણી રાષ્ટ્રભાવના કેળવાય છે. ગાંધીજયંતીના દિવસે આપણે ગાંધીજીનાં જીવન અને કાર્યોમાંથી આદર્શ જીવન જીવવાની પ્રેરણા મેળવીએ છીએ.

તહેવારોની ઉજવણીથી આપણા પરસ્પરના સંબંધોમાં મીઠાશ આવે છે. આપણે એકબીજાને સારી રીતે ઓળખતાં-સમજતાં થઈએ છીએ. આપણે 'માફ કરો અને ભૂલી જાઓ'ની ભાવના કેળવીએ છીએ.

તહેવારોની ઉજવણીમાં સંયમ જળવાય અને બીજાને અગવડ ન પડે તેવી કાળજી રાખવામાં આવે તો તહેવારો સૌને માટે આનંદદાયી અને ફળદાયી બને છે.

અથવા

વર્ષાનું તાંડવ

53.

ગ્રીષ્મના આકરા તાપથી અકળાયેલા લોકો વર્ષાના આગમનની ચાતકનજરે રાહ જુએ છે. આકાશમાં એકાદ વાદળી નજરે પડતાં જ લોકોનાં મન થનગની ઊઠે છે.

વીજળીના ચમકારા, વાદળોના ગડગડાટ અને પવનના સુસવાટા સાથે વર્ષાની સવારી આવે છે ત્યારે બધે આનંદનું વાતાવરણ ફેલાઈ જાય છે. આ જ મીઠી લાગતી વર્ષા જ્યારે રૌદ્ર રૂપ ધારણ કરે છે, ત્યારે ધરતી પર ભારે ઊથલપાથલ મચી જાય છે. વર્ષાનું ઉમંગભેર સ્વાગત કરનાર માનવી વર્ષાને ખમૈયા કરવા વિનવે છે. આમ, અતિવૃષ્ટિથી લીલા દુકાળનો ભય ઊભો થાય છે. જળ અને

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પ્રશ્ન / પેટા પ્રશ્ન ક્રમાંક Question Sub-que. No. + + + =

Q. —— સ્થળમાં જે વર્ષા પ્રાણસંચાર કરનાર છે, તે જ્યારે પ્રાણસંહાર કરનાર બની બેસે ત્યારે કલાપીની પંક્તિઓ સ્મરણે ચઢે છે :

'જે પોષતું તે મારતું, એ ક્રમ દીસે શું કુદરતી?'

વર્ષાઋતુમાં દિવસો સુધી ગાજવીજ સાથે મુશળધાર વરસાદ વરસતો રહે, સૂર્યદેવનાં દર્શન દુર્લભ બને ત્યારે બધે જળબંબાકાર થઈ જાય છે. પૂરને લીધે નીચાણવાળાં સ્થળોમાં પાણી ભરાઈ જાય છે. કાચાં મકાનો ધરાશાયી થઈ જાય છે. વહેતા પાણી સાથે લોકોની ઘરવખરી તણાઈ જાય છે. કેટલાંય તોતિંગ વૃક્ષો પણ જમીનદોસ્ત થઈ જાય છે. પ્રચંડ પૂરનાં પાણી કેટલાંય ગામડાંનો નાશ કરે છે. ખેતરોનો પાક ધોવાઈ જાય છે. નદીઓના ધસમસતા પ્રવાહને લીધે કેટલાક પુલો તૂટી પડે છે, રેલવેના પાટા ધોવાઈ જાય છે, પાકા રસ્તાઓ પર ઠેરઠેર મોટાં ગાબડાં પડે છે. આથી વાહનવ્યવહાર તથા રેલવ્યવહાર ખોરવાઈ જાય છે. વીજળીના થાંભલા તૂટી પડતાં બધે અંધારપટ છવાઈ જાય છે. ચારે બાજુ ભયંકર વિનાશનાં દૃશ્યો નજરે પડે છે.

પ્રકૃતિના આ રૌદ્ર સ્વરૂપ વખતે માનવીની માનવતા જાગી ઊઠે છે. સામાજિક સંસ્થાઓ અને સરકાર પાણીમાં સપડાયેલા લોકોને ફૂડ-પૅકેટ્સ પહોંચાડે છે. પૂરમાં ફસાયેલા લોકોને હોડીઓ દ્વારા સલામત સ્થળે ખસેડવામાં આવે છે. તેમને અનાજ, કપડાં અને દવા પહોંચાડવામાં આવે છે. રોગચાળો ફેલાય નહિ તે માટે ઠેરઠેર દવાનો છંટકાવ કરવામાં આવે છે.

આપણે મેઘરાજાને પ્રાર્થના કરીએ કે તે પ્રમાણસર વરસે અને સૌને સદા હેમખેમ રાખે.

અથવા

53. મોંઘવારી

માનવીની મૂળભૂત ત્રણ જરૂરિયાતો છે – રોટી, કપડાં અને મકાન. દરેક માનવીની આ જરૂરિયાતો સંતોષાવી જ જોઈએ, પરંતુ આજે સામાન્ય માણસ કાળી મજૂરી કરે તોપણ પોતાના કુટુંબનું ભરણપોષણ સહેલાઈથી કરી શકતો નથી. દેશના કરોડો લોકો ફૂદકે ને ભૂસકે વધી રહેલી મોંઘવારીથી પરેશાન છે.

પહેલાં સામાન્ય નોકરી કરનાર વ્યક્તિને એક માસનો જે પગાર મળતો હતો એટલી જ રકમ આજે એક દિવસના પગાર પેટે મળે છે, છતાં તેને મળતી સુખશાંતિ આજે અદૃશ્ય થઈ ગયાં છે. આજે જીવનજરૂરિયાતની ચીજવસ્તુઓના ભાવો ફૂદકે ને ભૂસકે વધતા જાય છે. ચા, ખાંડ, દૂધ, તેલ, કેરોસીન, મીઠું, અનાજ, સાબુ જેવી વસ્તુઓ મેળવવામાં જ મોટા ભાગની આવક વપરાઈ જાય

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છે. તેમાં પણ કમાનાર એક અને ખાનાર ઘણા હોય એવા કુટુંબની મુશ્કેલીઓનો પાર નથી હોતો. હંમેશાં સાત સાંધો ને તેર તૂટે તેવી સ્થિતિ હોય છે. મોંઘવારીની સૌથી માઠી અસર મધ્યમવર્ગ પર પડી રહી છે. તેને ઘર ચલાવવા ઉપરાંત કૌટુંબિક અને સામાજિક પ્રસંગો પણ ઉકેલવાના હોય છે. તે માટે તેણે દેવું કરવું પડે છે.

મોંઘવારી વધવાનાં અનેક કારણો છે. તેમાં સંગ્રહખોરી, નફાખોરી, કૃત્રિમ અછત, કાળાંબજાર વગેરે મુખ્ય છે. સરકારે સંગ્રહખોરી, નફાખોરી અને કાળાંબજાર જેવા અપરાધો આચરનારાઓ સામે કડક હાથે કામ લેવું જોઈએ.

સરકાર અને ખાનગી પેઢીઓના માલિકો પોતપોતાના કર્મચારીઓને પગારવધારા આપે છે, પરંતુ પગારવધારાના પ્રમાણમાં મોંઘવારી અનેકગણી વધી જાય છે.

મોંઘવારીમાં થતા વધારા માટે આંતરરાષ્ટ્રીય અર્થવ્યવસ્થાને પણ થોડેઘણે અંશે જવાબદાર ગણવામાં આવે છે. દા. ત., આરબો પેટ્રોલિયમ પેદાશોની કિંમતોમાં વધારો કરે તો બીજી ચીજવસ્તુઓના ભાવો પર તેની અસર પડે છે. જેમ કે વાહનભાડામાં વધારો થાય છે. પરિણામે અનાજના અને શાકભાજીના ભાવો વધે છે. મોંઘવારી વધારા માટે કંઈક અંશે પ્રજા પણ જવાબદાર છે. કોઈ પણ વસ્તુની અછત થતાં જ શ્રીમંત લોકો મોં-માગ્યા દામ આપીને વસ્તુઓ ખરીદી લેવા પડાપડી કરે છે.

મોંઘવારીને લીધે સામાન્ય માનવી સતત બે છેડા ભેગા કરવાની ચિંતામાં ડૂબેલો રહે છે. આપઘાતના કેટલાક કિસ્સાઓના મૂળમાં આર્થિક ચિંતા પણ રહેલી હોય છે. મોંઘવારીમાં પીસાઈ રહેલો માણસ તહેવારો અને શુભ પ્રસંગો મુક્ત મને ઊજવી શકતો નથી. તે પોતાના જીવનનો પૂરેપૂરો આનંદ માણી શકતો નથી.

આપણા સૌના સહિયારા પ્રયાસોથી જ મોંઘવારીને અંકુશમાં લાવી શકાશે.

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પ્રશ્નપત્ર 2

[કુલ ગુણ : 80

સમય : 3 કલાક]

સૂચનાઓ પ્રશ્નપત્ર 1 મુજબ.

વિભાગ A : ગદ્યવિભાગ

(અ) નીચેનાં જોડકાં યોગ્ય રીતે જોડીને ફરીથી લખો : 3

'અ' (કૃતિ)	'બ' (કર્તા)
1. જેઠીબાઈ	(અ) પ્રેમજી પટેલ
2. ટિકિન	(બ) રમણભાઈ નીલકંઠ
3. પ્રયાણ	(ક) દુલેરાય કારાણી
	(ડ) રવીન્દ્રનાથ ટાગોર

(બ) (1) નીચે આપેલા વિકલ્પોમાંથી યોગ્ય વિકલ્પ પસંદ કરી ખાલી જગ્યા પૂરો : 2

4. વર્ગીસ કુરિયને આણંદનગરને અમૂલ ડેરી દ્વારા ..... સિટીની ઓળખ અપાવી છે. *(મિલ્ક, ગિફ્ટ, સાયન્સ)*

5. શીમળાના વૃક્ષનો અંકુર ..... રસ્તાની વચમાં જ ફૂટી નીકળ્યો હતો. *(ઘરના, બગીચાના, ડુંગરના)*

(2) નીચે આપેલાં વિધાનો ખરાં છે કે ખોટાં તે જણાવો : 2

6. 'સૂરજ તો બધે જ સરખો' એ પ્રવાસનિબંધ છે.

7. જર્મની ઉદ્યોગ-ધંધાની દૃષ્ટિએ ઘણો આગળ વધેલો દેશ છે.

(ક) નીચે આપેલા પ્રશ્નોના એક વાક્યમાં ઉત્તર લખો : 3

8. ભારતીયોએ ખોરાક છાંડવા માટે શરમ કેમ ન અનુભવી?

9. શંભુ પુરાણીનો ભાણેજ વલભો મુંબઈ જઈ શું ભણી આવ્યો હતો?

10. રોટલા ઘડવાનો અવાજ કઈ તરફથી આવતો હતો?

(ડ) નીચે આપેલા પ્રશ્નોના બે-ત્રણ વાક્યોમાં ઉત્તર લખો : (ગમે તે બે) 4

11. અરીસામાં પોતાનું મોં જોયા પછી દીપક કઈ કલ્પના કરે છે?

12. અંબારામ ભદ્રંભદ્રના વેગ માટે કઈ ઘટના યાદ કરાવે છે?

13. 'શીમળાનું વૃક્ષ કપાઈ ગયું છે!' એમ જાણીને તેની બલાઈની કાકી પર શી અસર થઈ?

(ઇ) નીચેના પ્રશ્નોના સવિસ્તર ઉત્તર લખો : (ગમે તે બે) 6

14. બલાઈ કયું વૃક્ષ ન કાપવાની વિનંતી કરે છે?

15. 'સૂરજ તો બધે જ સરખો' પાઠના લેખક આખરે ક્યાંય ન જવા માટે કેમ વિચારે છે?

16. ઇજનેરીનો અભ્યાસ પૂર્ણ થતાં કુરિયનની કઈ કંપનીમાં પસંદગી થઈ હતી? તે કંપની એમણે શા માટે છોડી દીધી?

વિભાગ B : પદ્યવિભાગ

(અ) નીચેનાં જોડકાં યોગ્ય રીતે જોડીને ફરીથી લખો : 3

'અ' (કૃતિ)	'બ' (કર્તા)
17. મોરલી	(અ) હરિકૃષ્ણ પાઠક
18. જીવમાં જીવ આવ્યો	(બ) નિરંજન ભગત
19. હાથ મેળવીએ	(ક) સ્નેહી પરમાર
	(ડ) મીરાંબાઈ

(બ) (1) નીચે આપેલા વિકલ્પોમાંથી યોગ્ય વિકલ્પ પસંદ કરી ખાલી જગ્યા પૂરો : 2

20. કવિ પોતાના જીવનને ..... બનાવવા માગે છે. *(આકર્ષક, સ્વચ્છ, પરોપકારી)*

21. ..... માણસ કદી ફુલાતો નથી. *(પૂર્ણતાવાળો, ઘમંડી, સ્વાર્થી*

(2) નીચે આપેલાં વિધાનો ખરાં છે કે ખોટાં તે જણાવો : 2

22. કરસનદાસ માણેકનું ઉપનામ 'વૈશંપાયન' છે.
23. ગઝલની બે પંક્તિઓ મળી એક 'શેર' બને છે.

(ક) નીચે આપેલા પ્રશ્નોના એક વાક્યમાં ઉત્તર લખો : 3

24. વરસાદ વરસવાથી પર્ણો પર શી અસર થઈ?
25. 'હાઈકુ' કેટલા અક્ષર અને કેટલી પંક્તિનું હોય છે?
26. 'જીવન અંજલિ થાજો' કાવ્યના કવિ ભૂખ્યા અને તરસ્યા માટે શું બનવાનું ઇચ્છે છે?

(ડ) નીચે આપેલા પ્રશ્નોના બે-ત્રણ વાક્યોમાં ઉત્તર લખો : (ગમે તે બે) 4

27. નાયિકા દીવનાખાનાની કઈ કઈ વસ્તુઓમાં શા માટે ફેરફાર કરે છે?
28. કૃષ્ણ ક્યાં અને કેવી રીતે નાચે છે?
29. 'હાથ મેળવીએ' દ્વારા કવિ શું સૂચવે છે?

(ઇ) નીચેના પ્રશ્નોના સવિસ્તર ઉત્તર લખો : 6 (ગમે તે બે)

30. 'વાદળ ટોચે પહોંચી વેરાઈ ગયું' પંક્તિમાં વ્યક્ત થતો સંદેશ લખો.
31. માણસની સભાપાત્રતાની યોગ્યતા 'તે બેસે અહીં' ગઝલને આધારે સમજાવો.
32. 'જીવમાં જીવ આવ્યો' કાવ્યનો ભાવાર્થ સમજાવો.

વિભાગ C : વ્યાકરણવિભાગ

માગ્યા પ્રમાણે પ્રશ્નોના ઉત્તર લખો : 16
[પ્રત્યેકનો 1 ગુણ]

33. નીચેનામાંથી ક્યો શબ્દ 'નિરબત' શબ્દનો સમાનાર્થી છે?
(A) નાતો (B) વાતો (C) ભોજન

34. નીચેનામાંથી સમાનાર્થી શબ્દનું ક્યું જોડકું ઉચિત નથી?
(A) દૂધ – દુગ્ધ
(B) પારિતોષિક – પુરસ્કાર
(C) શ્વેત – શ્યામ

35. 'શુષ્ક' શબ્દનો વિરુદ્ધાર્થી શબ્દ શોધીને લખો.
(A) સૂકું (B) રસિક (C) શાંત

36. નીચે વિરુદ્ધાર્થી શબ્દનાં જોડકાં આપ્યાં છે, તેમાં કયું જોડકું ઉચિત નથી?
(A) સ્થિર × અસ્થિર
(B) હરખ × શોક
(C) શીતળ × ઠંડું

37. નીચેનામાંથી કઈ જોડણી સાચી છે?
(A) રેંટિયો (B) રેટીયો (C) રેટિયો

38. પશાકાકાનું નેવું વર્ષે ..... થયું.
(યોગ્ય જોડણી વડે ખાલી જગ્યા પૂરો.)
(A) નિર્ધન (B) નીધન (C) નિધન

39. નીચેનામાંથી 'સિન્ધૂર્મિ' શબ્દની કઈ સંધિ યોગ્ય રીતે છોડેલી છે?
(A) સિન્ધુ + ઊર્મિ (B) સિન્ધૂ + ઊર્મિ
(C) સિન્ધુ + ઉર્મિ

40. નીચેનામાંથી ક્યો સમાસ મધ્યમપદલોપી છે?
(A) વરાળયંત્ર (B) વૃંદાવન (C) પીતાંબર

41. મંત્રમુગ્ધ બનવું *(રૂઢિપ્રયોગનો અર્થ આપો.)*

42. 'અણી ચૂક્યો સો વરસ જીવે' *(કહેવત સમજાવો.)*

43. કનુ તો હજી સગડ મેલતો નથી. *(કર્મણિવાક્ય બનાવો.)*

44. સુધાએ તેની કાકીને પત્ર લખ્યો. *(પ્રેરકવાક્ય બનાવો.)*

45. 'એથી અદકો વિષાદ હૃદય પર છવાયો હતો.'
(રેખાંકિત વિશેષણનો પ્રકાર જણાવો.)

46. નીચેનામાંથી વિકારી વિશેષણ શોધીને લખો.
(A) ગરીબ (B) ખોટી (C) ઉચ્ચ

47. રહેવા દોને એવું શું ખરાબ લાગે છે
(યોગ્ય વિરામચિહ્નો મૂકી વાક્ય ફરીથી લખો.)

48. ક્યાં વિરામચિહ્નો હંમેશાં જોડમાં જ વપરાય છે?
(A) અવતરણચિહ્ન (B) પૂર્ણવિરામ
(C) ઉદ્‌ગારચિહ્ન

વિભાગ D : અર્થગ્રહણ / લેખનવિભાગ

49. નીચે આપેલ ગદ્યખંડનો આશરે *ત્રીજા* ભાગમાં સંક્ષેપ કરી તેને યોગ્ય શીર્ષક આપો : 4

વિદ્યાર્થીનું પ્રથમ કર્તવ્ય પોતાના મગજને સ્વતંત્ર રાખવાનું છે. પરિપૂર્ણ સ્વતંત્રતાનો સૌથી વધુ અધિકાર વિદ્યાર્થીનો છે. શ્રદ્ધા વિના વિદ્યા સંભવિત નથી. જ્ઞાનનો આરંભ શ્રદ્ધાથી થાય છે, પરંતુ પરિસમાપ્તિ સ્વચિંતનથી થાય છે. વિદ્યાર્થીનું બીજું કર્તવ્ય જાત પર કાબૂ રાખવાનું છે. જો વિદ્યાર્થી સત્ય, સંકલ્પ કરતો થઈ જાય તો વિશ્વની કોઈ પણ તાકાત તેને અટકાવી શકે નહિ. ત્રીજું કર્તવ્ય સેવાભાવનું છે. સેવા વિના જ્ઞાન નથી. મહાભારતના યક્ષપર્વમાં વૃદ્ધોની સેવા કરવાથી જ્ઞાન પ્રાપ્ત થાય છે, તે પ્રકારની કથા છે. વિદ્યાર્થીનું ચોથું કર્તવ્ય સાવધાન રહેવું તે છે. દુનિયાની તમામ બાબતોનું તટસ્થ બુદ્ધિથી અવલોકન કરવું જોઈએ. બુદ્ધિ સંકુચિત ન થવી જોઈએ અને દિલ તથા દિમાગ વિશાળ કરવાં જોઈએ.

50. આપેલા મુદ્દાઓ પરથી વાર્તા લખો. તેમાંથી મળતો બોધ લખી, તેને યોગ્ય શીર્ષક આપો : 4

મુદ્દા : એક શિલ્પી – મૃત્યુની આગાહી – પોતાના જ જેવાં છ પૂતળાં બનાવવાં – યમદૂતનું આગમન – મૂંઝવણ – યુક્તિ, 'હા, ભૂલ મળી ગઈ' એમ બોલવું – શિલ્પીનો પ્રશ્ન, 'કઈ ભૂલ?' – 'બસ, આ જ ભૂલ.' – શિલ્પી પકડાઈ જવો – બોધ.

51. તમારી શાળામાં '150મી ગાંધીજયંતી'ની ઉજવણી કરવામાં આવી તે વિશે આશરે 100 શબ્દોમાં અહેવાલ લખો. **4**

52. નીચે આપેલી પંક્તિઓનો વિચાર-વિસ્તાર કરો : 4

વાણી તો બાણ ને ફૂલ, કાં વીંધે કાં વધાવતી,
નંદવે વજ્ર હૈયાં ને નંદાયાં ફરી સાંધતી.

અથવા

ઊંચીનીચી ફર્યા કરે, જીવનની ઘટમાળ;
ભરતી તેની ઓટ છે, ઓટ પછી જુવાળ.

53. નીચેનામાંથી કોઈ પણ એક વિષય પર આશરે 250 શબ્દોમાં નિબંધ લખો : 8

નારી તું નારાયણી

મુદ્દા : *પ્રસ્તાવના – નારી શબ્દનો અર્થ – ભારતીય નારીનો પરિચય – આદર્શ નારીનો મહિમા – કુટુંબના કેન્દ્રસ્થાને નારી – જગતમાં નારીનું આગવું યોગદાન – પ્રત્યેક ક્ષેત્રમાં નારી પુરુષ સમોવડી – નારીનું સન્માન – ઉપસંહાર*

અથવા

પર્યાવરણનું રક્ષણ એ જ જીવનનું રક્ષણ

મુદ્દા : *પ્રસ્તાવના – પર્યાવરણનો અર્થ – પર્યાવરણ જોખમાવાનાં કારણો – પ્રદૂષણ – પ્રદૂષણની અસરો – પ્રદૂષણ હટાવવા વૃક્ષોનું જતન આબાદ વતન – લોકોમાં પર્યાવરણ જાગરૂકતાની જરૂર – આપણો પ્રયાસ – ઉપસંહાર*

અથવા

ભ્રષ્ટાચાર

મુદ્દા : *પ્રસ્તાવના – ભ્રષ્ટાચારનો અર્થ – દરેક ક્ષેત્રમાં જોવા મળતો ભ્રષ્ટાચાર – ભ્રષ્ટાચાર શા માટે? – ભ્રષ્ટાચાર કોણ આચરે? – ભ્રષ્ટાચાર દૂર કરવાના ઉપાયો – ભ્રષ્ટાચાર જાણે આજે શિષ્ટાચાર – ઉપસંહાર*

NAVNEET

પ્રશ્નપત્ર 3

સમય : 3 કલાક] [કુલ ગુણ : 80

સૂચનાઓ પ્રશ્નપત્ર 1 મુજબ.

વિભાગ A : ગદ્યવિભાગ

(અ) નીચેનાં જોડકાં યોગ્ય રીતે જોડીને ફરીથી લખો : 3

'અ' (કૃતિ)	'બ' (પાત્ર)
1. પ્રાણનો મિત્ર	(અ) પમો
2. ઝબક જ્યોત	(બ) વલભો
3. જેઠીબાઈ	(ક) બલાઈ
	(ડ) શિશિરકુમાર

(બ) (1) નીચે આપેલા વિકલ્પોમાંથી યોગ્ય વિકલ્પ પસંદ કરી ખાલી જગ્યા પૂરો : 2

4. ..... પ્રાણવાયુની ધાર ફૂટે છે.
(અબરખમાંથી, સબરસમાંથી, કમરખમાંથી)

5. રંગાટકળાને જામનગરના .....એ ખૂબ ખીલવી હતી. (ખત્રીઓ, કસબીઓ, વેપારીઓ)

(2) નીચે આપેલાં વિધાનો ખરાં છે કે ખોટાં તે જણાવો : 2

6. પનોરમા પૉઇન્ટ પર એક રબડીવાળો બેસે છે.
7. વિનોદ ભટ્ટને રણજિતરામ સુવર્ણચંદ્રક પ્રાપ્ત થયેલો છે.

(ક) નીચે આપેલા પ્રશ્નોના એક વાક્યમાં ઉત્તર લખો : 3

8. શરણાઈનો સૂર આપોઆપ બદલાઈ જતાં શું થયું?
9. 'વહેમ, ઈમ કંઈ સોકરાં જીવે સે?' આ વાક્ય કોણ બોલે છે?
10. રજાઓમાં છોકરાઓ લેખકને ક્યાં જવાનું કહે છે?

(ડ) નીચે આપેલા પ્રશ્નોના બે-ત્રણ વાક્યોમાં ઉત્તર લખો : (ગમે તે બે) 4

11. ડૉ. વર્ગિસ કુરિયને વિશ્વભરમાં ભારતને ગૌરવવંતું સ્થાન કેવી રીતે અપાવ્યું?
12. બા જ્યારે હિંમતને તેડતી ત્યારે કાન્તિના દિલમાં કેવો ભાવ જાગતો?
13. દાનમાં મળેલા પૈસા રમઝુ ગવરીને શા માટે આપી દે છે?

(ઇ) નીચેના પ્રશ્નોના સવિસ્તર ઉત્તર લખો : 6 (ગમે તે બે)

14. 'પ્રાણનો મિત્ર' પાઠના આધારે બલાઈનો પ્રકૃતિપ્રેમ વર્ણવો.
15. 'ટિફિન' લઘુકથાનું હાર્દ સમજાવો.
16. 'દીપક'નું પાત્રાલેખન કરો.

વિભાગ B : પદ્યવિભાગ

(અ) નીચેનાં જોડકાં યોગ્ય રીતે જોડીને ફરીથી લખો : 3

'અ' (કૃતિ)	'બ' (સાહિત્યપ્રકાર)
17. મોરલી	(અ) ઊર્મિકાવ્ય
18. જીવન અંજલિ થાજો	(બ) પદ
19. જીવમાં જીવ આવ્યો	(ક) પ્રાર્થના
	(ડ) સૉનેટ

(બ) (1) નીચે આપેલા વિકલ્પોમાંથી યોગ્ય વિકલ્પ પસંદ કરી ખાલી જગ્યા પૂરો : 2

20. લોકસાહિત્યમાં .....નું વિશિષ્ટ સ્થાન છે.
(મુક્તક, હાઈકુ, દુહા)

21. સુશોભનથી ..... પ્રસન્ન થાય છે.
(મન, દીવાનખાનું, તન)

(2) નીચે આપેલાં વિધાનો ખરાં છે કે ખોટાં તે જણાવો : 2

22. 'હાઈકુ' ગુજરાતી ભાષાનો કાવ્યપ્રકાર છે.
23. 'તે બેસે અહીં' કાવ્ય 'યદા તદા' ગઝલસંગ્રહમાંથી લેવામાં આવ્યું છે.

(ક) નીચે આપેલા પ્રશ્નોના એક વાક્યમાં ઉત્તર લખો : 3

24. ગોપીએ કોનો સાથ છોડ્યો?
25. કોનાં દર્શનથી મીરાંબાઈનાં દુઃખ દૂર થાય છે?
26. 'સૂર્ય તપતો હોય એનો મધ્યમાં'નો અર્થ શું?

(૬) નીચે આપેલા પ્રશ્નોના બે-ત્રણ વાક્યોમાં ઉત્તર લખો : (ગમે તે બે) 4

27. 'મોરલી' કાવ્યના આધારે કૃષ્ણના પહેરવેશનું વર્ણન કરો.

28. કવિ મૃત્યુ સાથે કેવો સંઘર્ષ કરવા માગે છે?

29. પહેલા 'મુક્તક'માં કવિએ યુવાનીનો જુસ્સો કઈ રીતે વર્ણવ્યો છે?

(૭) નીચેના પ્રશ્નોના સવિસ્તર ઉત્તર લખો : (ગમે તે બે) 6

30. ''વમળોની વચ્ચે નૈયા મુજ હાલકડોલક થાજો, શ્રદ્ધા કેરો દીપક મારો નવ કદીએ ઓલવાજો !'' કાવ્યપંક્તિ સમજાવો.

31. 'જીવન અંજલિ થાજો' કાવ્યમાં વર્ણવાયેલી પરોપકારની ભાવનાનું વર્ણન તમારા શબ્દોમાં લખો.

32. 'પંખી પીંજરામાં ભરાઈ ગયું'માં વ્યક્ત થતી વેદના વર્ણવો.

વિભાગ C : વ્યાકરણવિભાગ

માગ્યા પ્રમાણે પ્રશ્નોના ઉત્તર લખો : 16
[પ્રત્યેકનો 1 ગુણ]

33. નીચેનામાંથી કયો શબ્દ 'અત્યાગત' શબ્દનો સમાનાર્થી છે?
(A) પ્રખ્યાત (B) દોસ્ત (C) મહેમાન

34. નીચેનામાંથી સમાનાર્થી શબ્દનું કયું જોડકું ઉચિત નથી?
(A) જરીક – થોડુંક
(B) દૂધ – દુગ્ધ
(C) ઉષ્મા – હામ

35. 'જય' શબ્દનો વિરુદ્ધાર્થી શબ્દ શોધીને લખો.
(A) પરાજય (B) અજેય (C) જીત

36. નીચે વિરુદ્ધાર્થી શબ્દનાં જોડકાં આપ્યાં છે, તેમાં કયું જોડકું ઉચિત નથી?
(A) સ્વાર્થ × પરમાર્થ
(B) હરખ × આનંદ
(C) શીતળ × ઉષ્ણ

37. નીચેનામાંથી કઈ જોડણી સાચી છે?
(A) વિદ્વાન (B) વિદ્વાન (C) વીદ્વાન

38. 'મંથન' નામની ફિલ્મને સારો ..... મળ્યો.
(યોગ્ય જોડણી વડે ખાલી જગ્યા પૂરો.)
(A) પ્રસાદ (B) પુરસ્કાર (C) પ્રતિસાદ

39. નીચેનામાંથી 'પ્રાર્થના' શબ્દની કઈ સંધિ યોગ્ય રીતે છોડેલી છે?
(A) પ્રા + અર્થના (B) પ્ર + અર્થના (C) પ્રાર્થ + ના

40. નીચેનામાંથી કયો સમાસ દ્વન્દ્વ છે?
(A) રાતદિવસ (B) વ્યવહારડાહ્યાં (C) હાથરૂમાલ

41. માઠું લાગવું *(રૂઢિપ્રયોગનો અર્થ આપો.)*

42. 'સસ્તું ભાડું ને સિદ્ધપુરની જાત્રા' *(કહેવત સમજાવો.)*

43. 'દીપક વડે ફરવા જવાય છે.' ***(કર્તરિવાક્ય બનાવો.)***

44. કંચનમાસી બોલ્યા. *(ભાવેવાક્ય બનાવો.)*

45. અંદર ત્રણ રત્નો પડ્યાં હતાં.
(રેખાંકિત વિશેષણનો પ્રકાર જણાવો.)

46. નીચેનામાંથી વિકારી વિશેષણ શોધીને લખો.
(A) કરુણ (B) સાંકડું (C) ઉજ્જડ

47. તારો જીવ કેમ અકળાય છે
(યોગ્ય વિરામચિહ્ન મૂકી વાક્ય ફરીથી લખો.)

48. વાક્યમાં નવાઈ, પ્રેમ, નફરત, આશ્ચર્ય કે ધિક્કારની લાગણી દર્શાવવા કયું વિરામચિહ્ન વાપરી શકાય?
(A) (!) (B) (?) (C) (:)

વિભાગ D : અર્થગ્રહણ / લેખનવિભાગ

49. નીચે આપેલ ગદ્યખંડનો આશરે ત્રીજા ભાગમાં સંક્ષેપ કરી તેને યોગ્ય શીર્ષક આપો : 4

''કુદરત માણસને જીવન બક્ષે છે. એ જીવનને શુદ્ધ, સમૃદ્ધ, પ્રસન્ન, ગંભીર અને વૈવિધ્યપૂર્ણ બનાવવાના પ્રયત્નમાં માણસે સંસ્કૃતિ ખીલવી. પથ્થરમાંથી જેમ મૂર્તિ બનાવીએ છીએ, ધ્વનિમાંથી સંગીત ઉપજાવીએ છીએ, ઘર્ષણમાંથી જેમ જ્વાળા સળગાવીએ છીએ, તેમ જ જીવનમાંથી સંસ્કૃતિ ખીલવીએ છીએ. જીવન એ પ્રકૃતિ છે. સંસ્કૃતિ એ એનો ઓપ છે. જીવન જો સંસ્કારિતાનો ઓપ ધારણ ન કરે તો એ પરિપૃષ્ટ હોવા છતાં, કૃતાર્થ ન થઈ શકે; અને સંસ્કૃતિ જો જીવનને વફાદાર ન રહે તો એમાં પોલાપણું આવે એટલું જ નહિ, પણ વિકૃતિ પેદા થઈને દુર્ગંધ જ છૂટે. જો જીવન ધરતી હોય તો સંસ્કૃતિ એનું સ્વર્ગ છે. એ બે વચ્ચે જો અનુસંધાન ન સધાય તો બંને વ્યર્થ થઈ જાય.''

50. આપેલા મુદ્દાઓ પરથી વાર્તા લખો. તેમાંથી મળતો બોધ લખી, તેને યોગ્ય શીર્ષક આપો : **4**

મુદ્દા : બે મિત્રો – જંગલમાં ફરવા જવું – રીંછનો ભેટો થવો – એક મિત્રનું ઝાડ પર ચડી જવું – બીજા મિત્રનું શબની જેમ સૂઈ જવું – રીંછનું તેની પાસે આવવું – સૂંઘીને ચાલ્યા જવું – ઝાડ પરથી મિત્રનું નીચે ઊતરવું – પૂછવું 'રીંછે તને કાનમાં શું કહ્યું?' – ભય વખતે ભાગી જનાર મિત્રોથી ચેતજે – બોધ.

51. તમારી શાળામાં યોજાયેલા 'ચિત્ર-પ્રદર્શન' વિશે આશરે 100 શબ્દોમાં અહેવાલ લખો. **4**

52. નીચે આપેલી પંક્તિઓનો વિચાર-વિસ્તાર કરો : **4**

મરતાં મરતાં સંતો બીજાને સુખી કરે,
બળતાં બળતાં ધૂપ સુવાસિત બધું કરે.

અથવા

દુઃખીના દુઃખની વાતો, સુખી ના સમજી શકે;
સુખી જો સમજે પૂરું, દુઃખ ના વિશ્વમાં ટકે.

53. નીચેનામાંથી કોઈ પણ એક વિષય પર આશરે 250 શબ્દોમાં નિબંધ લખો : **8**

પ્રવાસનાં યાદગાર સંસ્મરણો

મુદ્દા : *પ્રસ્તાવના – વિદ્યાર્થી અવસ્થામાં પ્રવાસનું મહત્ત્વ – પ્રવાસનું આયોજન – પ્રયાણ અને મુસાફરીનો આનંદ – ધાર્મિક-ઐતિહાસિક સ્થળોની મુલાકાત – જીવનભરનું સંભારણું – ઉપસંહાર*

અથવા

મિત્રતાની મીઠાશ

મુદ્દા : *પ્રસ્તાવના – બાળપણની મિત્રતા – મિત્રતાના સંગની અસર – મિત્રો સાથે તહેવારોની ઉજવણી – મિત્રો સુખ-દુઃખના સાથી – ઉપસંહાર*

અથવા

ઇન્ટરનેટની માનવજીવન પર અસર

મુદ્દા : *પ્રસ્તાવના – ઇન્ટરનેટનો પ્રારંભ – સર્વાંગી વિકાસનું મહત્ત્વનું સાધન – માનવ-સમસ્યા અને ઉકેલ – માનવજીવન પર પડતી માઠી અસર – સરકારી નિયંત્રણ – ફરજો – ઉપસંહાર*

પ્રશ્નપત્ર 4

સમય : 3 કલાક] **[કુલ ગુણ : 80**

સૂચનાઓ પ્રશ્નપત્ર 1 મુજબ.

વિભાગ A : ગદ્યવિભાગ

(અ) નીચેનાં જોડકાં યોગ્ય રીતે જોડીને ફરીથી લખો : 3

'અ' (કૃતિ)	'બ' (સાહિત્યપ્રકાર)
1. શરણાઈના સૂર	(અ) લોકકથા
2. સૂરજ તો બધે જ સરખો	(બ) ટૂંકી વાર્તા
3. જેઠીબાઈ	(ક) રેખાચિત્ર
	(ડ) હાસ્યનિબંધ

(બ) (1) નીચે આપેલા વિકલ્પોમાંથી યોગ્ય વિકલ્પ પસંદ કરી ખાલી જગ્યા પૂરો : 2

4. કાન્તિ ..... ના ખાંચામાં સંતાઈને બેઠો હતો.
(લાલજી મોચી, હરજીવન મિસ્ત્રી, કંચનમાસી)

5. વર્ગીસ કુરિયનની આત્મકથાનું નામ ..... છે.
('મંથન', 'મારું ભારત', 'મારું સ્વપ્ન')

(2) નીચે આપેલાં વિધાનો ખરાં છે કે ખોટાં તે જણાવો : 2

6. 'મારું સ્વપ્ન' આત્મકથામાં યુવાનો માટે ડૉ. આઝાદે ઉત્તમ સંદેશ આપ્યો છે.

7. રમઝુ મીરની પુત્રીનું નામ 'ગવરી' હતું.

(ક) નીચે આપેલા પ્રશ્નોના એક વાક્યમાં ઉત્તર લખો : 3

8. મજૂરો ઘાસ કાપવા આવતા ત્યારે બલાઈને શી લાગણી થતી?

9. 'પ્રયાણ' પાઠ કઈ પ્રસિદ્ધ હાસ્ય નવલકથામાંથી લેવામાં આવ્યો છે?

10. હોટલમાં યુવાન દંપતી ભોજન કેટલું મંગાવતાં હતાં?

(ડ) નીચે આપેલા પ્રશ્નોના *બે-ત્રણ* વાક્યોમાં ઉત્તર લખો : (ગમે તે બે) 4

11. તાજમહેલ વિશે લેખકનું મંતવ્ય સમજાવો.
12. ભદ્રંભદ્રનું વર્તન ક્યારે ક્યારે હાસ્ય જન્માવે છે?
13. લેખક તથા તેમના મિત્રોને સિક્યોરિટી ઑફિસરે શું સમજાવ્યું?

(ઇ) નીચેના પ્રશ્નોના સવિસ્તર ઉત્તર લખો : 6 (ગમે તે બે)

14. 'શરણાઈના સૂર' કૃતિને આધારે પિતાની વેદનાનું વર્ણન કરો.
15. 'પ્રયાણ' નવલકથાખંડમાં નિષ્પન્ન થતી રમૂજનાં ચિત્રો વર્ણવો.
16. પારવતીબા અને મોટા ભાઈ માટે રમાના મનમાં કેવો ઈર્ષ્યાભાવ હતો, તે 'નથી' પાઠને આધારે સમજાવો.

વિભાગ B : પદ્યવિભાગ

(અ) નીચેનાં જોડકાં યોગ્ય રીતે જોડીને ફરીથી લખો : 3

'અ' (કૃતિ)	'બ' (સાહિત્યપ્રકાર)
17. તે બેસે અહીં	(અ) અછાંદસ
18. લઘુકાવ્યો	(બ) ગઝલ
19. ક્યાં રે વાગી	(ક) દુહા-મુક્તક-હાઈકુ
	(ડ) લોકગીત

(બ) (1) નીચે આપેલા વિકલ્પોમાંથી યોગ્ય વિકલ્પ પસંદ કરી ખાલી જગ્યા પૂરો : 2

20. કૃષ્ણનાં ..... માત્રથી બધા દુઃખ દૂર થાય છે. *(દર્શન, સ્મરણ, રટણ)*
21. હું હાથ લંબાવીને તમારા ..... સુધી પહોંચવા માગું છું. *(ઘર, અંતર, હૃદય)*

(2) નીચે આપેલાં વિધાનો ખરાં છે કે ખોટાં તે જણાવો : 2

22. હાઈકુને 'સત્તરાક્ષર' પણ કહે છે.
23. 'હાથ પોતાનો ય બીજો જાણવા પામે નહિ' આ કાવ્ય-પંક્તિમાં કવિ પ્રગતિની ટોચે પહોંચવાની વાત કરે છે.

(ક) નીચે આપેલા પ્રશ્નોના *એક* વાક્યમાં ઉત્તર લખો : 3

24. કવિ દરેક સ્પંદને શું ઇચ્છે છે?
25. 'જીવમાં જીવ આવવો' એટલે ...
26. વૃંદાવનના માર્ગે વ્હાલો શું માગે છે?

(ડ) નીચે આપેલા પ્રશ્નોના *બે-ત્રણ* વાક્યોમાં ઉત્તર લખો : (ગમે તે બે) 4

27. વરસાદ વરસવાથી પ્રકૃતિ પર તેની શી અસર થઈ?
28. શ્રીકૃષ્ણની મોરલીને કવિએ અભાગણી કેમ કહી છે?
29. કવિ નિરંજન ભગતના મતે પ્રત્યેક વ્યક્તિના હાથમાં શું શું છે?

(ઇ) નીચેના પ્રશ્નોના સવિસ્તર ઉત્તર લખો : 6 (ગમે તે બે)

30. 'ક્યાં રે વાગી' કાવ્યનો ભાવાર્થ તમારા શબ્દોમાં લખો.
31. 'તે બેસે અહીં' ગઝલના અંતિમ બે શેરને આધારે આત્મનિરીક્ષણ અને પ્રામાણિકતા સમજાવો.
32. 'દીવાનખાનામાં'નું શબ્દચિત્ર આલેખો.

વિભાગ C : વ્યાકરણવિભાગ

માગ્યા પ્રમાણે પ્રશ્નોના ઉત્તર લખો : 16 *[પ્રત્યેકનો 1 ગુણ]*

33. નીચેનામાંથી કયો શબ્દ 'ઉદધિ' શબ્દનો સમાનાર્થી છે?
(A) ઉત્સાહ (B) સાગર (C) ઊંડું

34. નીચેનામાંથી સમાનાર્થી શબ્દનું કયું જોડકું ઉચિત નથી?
(A) રસોડું – પાઠશાળા
(B) શલ્ય – શૂળ
(C) પ્રતિકૃતિ – નકલ

35. 'કૃત્રિમ' શબ્દનો વિરુદ્ધાર્થી શબ્દ શોધીને લખો.
(A) કુમતિ (B) કુદરતી (C) કીર્તિ

36. નીચે વિરુદ્ધાર્થી શબ્દનાં જોડકાં આપ્યાં છે, તેમાં કયું જોડકું ઉચિત નથી?
(A) સાંજ × સવાર (B) મેલવું × મૂકવું
(C) મિત્ર × શત્રુ

37. નીચેનામાંથી કઈ જોડણી સાચી છે?
(A) વિશ્રાંતિ (B) વિસ્રાંતિ (C) વીશ્રાંન્તિ

38. .....ના રંગાટકામના હુન્નરમાં કચ્છનો મોટો ફાળો હતો. *(યોગ્ય જોડણી વડે ખાલી જગ્યા પૂરો.)*
(A) ભરત (B) ભારત (C) ભારથ

39. નીચેનામાંથી 'પાવક' શબ્દની કઈ સંધિ યોગ્ય છોડેલી છે?
(A) પો + અક (B) પા + અક (C) પાવ +

40. નીચેનામાંથી કયો સમાસ તત્પુરુષ છે?
(A) દીનદુઃખિયા (B) ચિંતાતુર (C) આવકવેર

41. માથું વધેરવું *(રૂઢિપ્ર... અર્થ આપો.)*

42. 'ધોબીનો કૂતરો, ન... ટનો' *(કહેવત સમ*

43. અમથીમાથી રોટલા... *(કર્તરિવાક્ય બ*

44. મેનાબહેન રડી પડ્યા... *બનાવો.)*

49. નીચે આપેલ ગદ્યખંડનો... કરી તેને યોગ્ય શીર્ષક આ...

વિજ્ઞાનનો... ભગવાનનો... વિલાસમાત્રથી... તો માણસના... મંગળ અને ગુરુ... કળા વૈજ્ઞાનિક શોધો... છે. ભોગસિદ્ધિ અને... છે. હિંસા કરવાના અને... નવા નવા માર્ગો ખોળાય છે... હિંસાને જીવનમાં સ્થાન જ... ન બીજાને પહોંચે, એવી... શોધવા અને તેને...

મુદ્દા : ધ્રુવ અને...
ધર્મરાજની પ્રકૃતિ, સ્વભાવ જુદ...
મોટી બહેન ધ્યાની ખૂબ જ...
ઉપેક્ષા ધ્યાની માટે – રસ્તામાં...
– સમયસર ધ્યાનીનું આગમ...
– ધ્યાનીનો છેવટે બહેન તરી...

39. નીચેનામાંથી 'પાવક' શબ્દની કઈ સંધિ યોગ્ય રીતે છોડેલી છે?
(A) પો + અક (B) પા + અક (C) પાવ + અક

40. નીચેનામાંથી કયો સમાસ તત્પુરુષ છે?
(A) દીનદુઃખિયા (B) ચિંતાતુર (C) આવકવેરો

41. માથું વધેરવું *(રૂઢિપ્રયોગનો અર્થ આપો.)*

42. 'ધોબીનો કૂતરો, ન ઘરનો ન ઘાટનો' *(કહેવત સમજાવો.)*

43. અમથીમાથી રોટલા ઘડાય છે. *(કર્તરિવાક્ય બનાવો.)*

44. મેનાબહેન રડી પડ્યાં. *(ભાવેવાક્ય બનાવો.)*

45. યુવાન દંપતી પોતાનું ભોજન લઈ રહ્યું હતું.
(રેખાંકિત વિશેષણનો પ્રકાર જણાવો.)

46. નીચેનામાંથી વિકારી વિશેષણ શોધીને લખો.
(A) ઝીણું (B) રાંક (C) મનસ્વી

47. બલાઈ તું કેવી ગાંડા જેવી વાત કરે છે
(યોગ્ય વિરામચિહ્નો મૂકી વાક્ય ફરીથી લખો.)

48. વાક્યના અંતે કયું વિરામચિહ્ન વપરાય છે?
(A) અલ્પવિરામ (B) પૂર્ણવિરામ
(C) અવતરણચિહ્ન

વિભાગ D : અર્થગ્રહણ / લેખનવિભાગ

49. નીચે આપેલ ગદ્યખંડનો આશરે ત્રીજા ભાગમાં સંક્ષેપ કરી તેને યોગ્ય શીર્ષક આપો : 4

આજે આપણને આપણી પોતાની પ્રગતિ પ્રત્યે અહો-અહો થઈ રહ્યું છે. જોતજોતામાં કેટલું વિજ્ઞાન ખેડાયું છે અને ઝપાટાબંધ ખેડાતું જાય છે. પંદર મિનિટમાં ભયંકર ઉલ્કાપાત મચાવી શકાય તેટલે સુધી વિજ્ઞાનનો વિકાસ થશે એવા ભણકારા વાગે છે. પુરાણોએ ભગવાનનો મહિમા ગાતાં કહ્યું છે, ''તેની ભ્રૂકુટિના વિલાસમાત્રથી બ્રહ્માંડોનો પ્રલય થાય છે''. આ સિદ્ધિ તો માણસના હાથમાં આવવા લાગી છે. ચંદ્ર અને મંગળ અને ગુરુ તથા શનિ સાથે એ સંપર્ક સાધવાની કળા વૈજ્ઞાનિક શોધી કાઢશે એવી એને ઉમેદ આવી છે. ભોગસિદ્ધિ અને રોગના ઇલાજો શોધાઈ રહ્યા છે. હિંસા કરવાના અને તેની સામે બચવાના પણ નવા નવા માર્ગો ખોળાય છે. પણ રોગ, ઘસારો અને હિંસાને જીવનમાં સ્થાન જ ન મળે, ન પોતાને લાગે, ન બીજાને પહોંચે, એવી જાતના જીવનના નિયમોને શોધવા અને તેને અનુકૂળ સંસ્કૃતિને ખીલવવાની બુદ્ધિ હજુ શોધાઈ નથી. – *કિશોરલાલ મશરૂવાળા*

50. આપેલા મુદ્દાઓ પરથી વાર્તા લખો. તેમાંથી મળતો બોધ લખી, તેને યોગ્ય શીર્ષક આપો : 4

મુદ્દા : ધ્રુવ અને ધર્મરાજની સાચી મિત્રતા – ધ્રુવ-ધર્મરાજની પ્રકૃતિ, સ્વભાવ જુદા જુદા – ધર્મરાજની મોટી બહેન ધ્યાની ખૂબ જ રમતિયાળ – ધ્રુવની ઉપેક્ષા ધ્યાની માટે – રસ્તામાં ધ્રુવનો અકસ્માત – સમયસર ધ્યાનીનું આગમન – ધ્રુવનો બચાવ – ધ્યાનીનો છેવટે બહેન તરીકે સ્વીકાર – બોધ.

51. તમારી શાળામાં યોજાયેલ 'વૃક્ષારોપણદિન' વિશે આશરે 100 શબ્દોમાં અહેવાલ લખો. 4

52. નીચે આપેલી પંક્તિઓનો વિચાર-વિસ્તાર કરો : 4
''મને મળી નિષ્ફળતા અનેક,
તેથી થયો સફળ કૈંક હું જિંદગીમાં.''

અથવા

''જે જન પામે પૂર્ણતા, તે કદી ન ફુલાય,
પૂરો ઘટ છલકાય નહિ, અધૂરો ઘટ છલકાય.''

53. નીચેનામાંથી કોઈ પણ એક વિષય પર આશરે 250 શબ્દોમાં નિબંધ લખો : 8

ધરતીનો છેડો ઘર

મુદ્દા : *પ્રસ્તાવના – ઘર એક આશ્રયસ્થાન – ઘર કોને ન કહેવાય? – 'ધરતીનો છેડો ઘર' એ ઉક્તિનું રહસ્ય – ઉપસંહાર*

અથવા

માતૃપ્રેમ / મા તે મા

મુદ્દા : *પ્રસ્તાવના – બાળઉછેર – બાળકમાં સંસ્કાર-સિંચન – માનો નિઃસ્વાર્થ પ્રેમ – સઘળાં જીવોમાં માની મમતા – ઉપસંહાર*

અથવા

તમને શું ગમે? ઑનલાઇન કે ઑફલાઇન શિક્ષણ ...

મુદ્દા : *પ્રસ્તાવના – ઑનલાઇન / ઑફલાઇન શિક્ષણના ફાયદા-ગેરફાયદા – ઉપસંહાર*

પ્રશ્નપત્ર 5

સમય : 3 કલાક] [કુલ ગુણ : 80

સૂચનાઓ પ્રશ્નપત્ર 1 મુજબ.

વિભાગ A : ગદ્યવિભાગ

(અ) નીચેનાં જોડકાં યોગ્ય રીતે જોડીને ફરીથી લખો : 3

'અ' (પાત્ર)	'બ' (કૃતિ)
1. અમથીમા	(અ) જેઠીબાઈ
2. કાનજી	(બ) નથી
3. કાન્તિ	(ક) ટિફિન
	(ડ) ઝબક જ્યોત

(બ) (1) નીચે આપેલા વિકલ્પોમાંથી યોગ્ય વિકલ્પ પસંદ કરી ખાલી જગ્યા પૂરો : 2

4. 'ટિફિન' કૃતિમાં ગાય માટે ..... શબ્દ પ્રયોજાયો છે.
(ક્રમધેનુ, કાળવી, ગોરવી)

5. જેઠીબાઈનું મૂળ વતન ..... હતું.
(કચ્છ-માંડવી, કચ્છ-અંજાર, કચ્છ-ભુજ)

(2) નીચે આપેલાં વિધાનો ખરાં છે કે ખોટાં તે જણાવો : 2

6. ત્રિભુવનદાસનું 91 વર્ષની વયે નડિયાદમાં અવસાન થયું.
7. દીપક બાને ગાંધીજીને કાગળ લખવા કહે છે.

(ક) નીચે આપેલા પ્રશ્નોના એક વાક્યમાં ઉત્તર લખો : 3

8. મહાબળેશ્વર જવા માટે સર્વજ્ઞભાઈ ટ્રાવેલ્સનો કેમ આગ્રહ રાખે છે?
9. 'સર અમલ ટેરાસરી' શું મેળવીને રાજી હતા?
10. ઉદ્યોગ-ધંધા અને ટેક્નોલૉજીની દૃષ્ટિએ કયો દેશ આગળ વધેલો છે?

(ડ) નીચે આપેલા પ્રશ્નોના બે-ત્રણ વાક્યોમાં ઉત્તર લખો : (ગમે તે બે) 4

11. પારવતીબા સ્વમાની હતાં એમ શા ઉપરથી કહી શકાય?
12. 'જર્મની' વિશે લેખકનો શો ખ્યાલ હતો?
13. દીપક કેવી રીતે ઘવાયો?

(ઇ) નીચેના પ્રશ્નોના સવિસ્તર ઉત્તર લખો : (ગમે તે બે) 6

14. 'નારીશક્તિનું રૂપ એટલે જેઠીબાઈ' આ વાક્યના આધારે જેઠીબાઈનું પાત્રાલેખન કરો.
15. પારવતીબાએ કાન્તિ અને હિંમતને કેવી કેવી મુશ્કેલીમાં ઉછેર્યા, તે પરિસ્થિતિનું વર્ણન કરો.
16. ભૂલ કરનારાએ દંડની ટિકિટની ફોટોસ્ટેટ નકલ કરી ઘરની દીવાલ પર કેમ રાખી?

વિભાગ B : પદ્યવિભાગ

(અ) નીચેનાં જોડકાં યોગ્ય રીતે જોડીને ફરીથી લખો : 3

'અ' (કૃતિ)	'બ' (કર્તા)
17. જીવન અંજલિ થાજો	(અ) પન્ના નાયક
18. દીવાનખાનામાં	(બ) કરસનદાસ માણેક
19. તે બેસે અહીં	(ક) હરિકૃષ્ણ પાઠક
	(ડ) સ્નેહી પરમાર

(બ) (1) નીચે આપેલા વિકલ્પોમાંથી યોગ્ય વિકલ્પ પસંદ કરી ખાલી જગ્યા પૂરો : 2

20. વૃંદાવનના માર્ગે વ્હાલો ..... માગે છે.
(દૂધ, દહીં, દાણ)

21. કવિ .....નો દીપક કદી ન ઓલવાય એમ ઇચ્છે છે.
(અંધશ્રદ્ધા, શ્રદ્ધા, નિરાશા)

(2) નીચે આપેલાં વિધાનો ખરાં છે કે ખોટાં તે જણાવો : 2

22. હાથથી આપેલ દાનને ઉત્તમ દાન માનવામાં આવે છે.
23. હાઈકુ જાપાનીઝ કાવ્યપ્રકાર છે.

(ક) નીચે આપેલા પ્રશ્નોના એક વાક્યમાં ઉત્તર લખો : 3

24. પંખીએ માણસ સામે જોયા પછી શું કર્યું?
25. 'હાઈકુ'ને સત્તરાક્ષર કૃતિ શા માટે કહેવામાં આવે છે?

26. મીરાંબાઈના પદમાં કોના પ્રત્યેનો પ્રેમ અને ભક્તિ સદા દેખાય છે?

(ડ) નીચે આપેલા પ્રશ્નોના બે-ત્રણ વાક્યોમાં ઉત્તર લખો : (ગમે તે બે) 4

27. 'દીવાનખાનામાં' કાવ્યના અંતે નાયિકા કેવો મનોભાવ અનુભવે છે?

28. કવિ પોતાનાં ચરણોને વણથાક્યાં કેમ કહે છે?

29. મોરલીના સાદની ગોપીના મન પર કેવી અસર થાય છે? વર્ણવો.

(ઇ) નીચેના પ્રશ્નોના સવિસ્તર ઉત્તર લખો : (ગમે તે બે) 6

30. ધન, સત્તા, કીર્તિનું કામ નથી એમ કવિ શા માટે કહે છે?

31. 'દીવાનખાનામાં' કાવ્યમાં 'વસ્તુઓ ગોઠવાઈ શકે છે, મન ગોઠવાતું નથી,' તેની વેદનાને સમજાવો.

32. 'જીવન અંજલિ થાજો' શીર્ષકની યથાર્થતા સિદ્ધ કરો.

વિભાગ C : વ્યાકરણવિભાગ

માગ્યા પ્રમાણે પ્રશ્નોના ઉત્તર લખો : 16
[પ્રત્યેકનો 1 ગુણ]

33. નીચેનામાંથી કયો શબ્દ 'સૂર્ય' શબ્દનો સમાનાર્થી છે?
(A) શશી (B) ભાસ્કર (C) સોમ

34. નીચેનામાંથી સમાનાર્થી શબ્દનું કયું જોડકું ઉચિત નથી?
(A) સ્નિગ્ધ – લીસું (B) કૌમુદી – શીતળતા
(C) અંતર – હૈયું

35. 'દયાળુ' શબ્દનો વિરુદ્ધાર્થી શબ્દ શોધીને લખો.
(A) નિષ્ઠુર (B) વિષાદ (C) સક્રિય

36. નીચે વિરુદ્ધાર્થી શબ્દનાં જોડકાં આપ્યાં છે, તેમાં કયું જોડકું ઉચિત નથી?
(A) નિર્બળ × સબળ (B) સ્વાર્થ × પરમાર્થ
(C) ઉદ્ધારક × નિરર્થક

37. નીચેનામાંથી કઈ જોડણી સાચી છે?
(A) વિષાદ (B) વિશાદ (C) વીષાદ

38. પુત્રી વળાવીને ..... ભારે હૈયે ઘર તરફ પાછાં ફર્યાં. *(યોગ્ય જોડણી વડે ખાલી જગ્યા પૂરો.)*
(A) કુટુંબીઓ (B) કૂટુંબીઓ (C) કૂટૂંબીઓ

39. નીચેનામાંથી 'ગિરીશ' શબ્દની કઈ સંધિ યોગ્ય રીતે છોડેલી છે?
(A) ગિરી + ઈશ (B) ગિર + ઈશ (C) ગિરિ + ઈશ

40. નીચેનામાંથી કયો સમાસ મધ્યમપદલોપી છે?
(A) સિંહાસન (B) માલમિલકત (C) કન્યાપક્ષ

41. ડાગળી ચસકી જવી *(રૂઢિપ્રયોગનો અર્થ આપો.)*

42. 'નવરો બેઠો નખ્ખોદ વાળે' *(કહેવત સમજાવો.)*

43. બા માથું ઓળે છે. *(કર્મણિવાક્ય બનાવો.)*

44. મેં નિબંધ લખ્યો. *(પ્રેરકવાક્ય બનાવો.)*

45. લગભગ ચાર દાયકાઓ સુધી બંનેએ કામ કર્યું. *(રેખાંકિત વિશેષણનો પ્રકાર જણાવો.)*

46. નીચેનામાંથી વિકારી વિશેષણ શોધીને લખો.
(A) ઉજ્જડ (B) મારું (C) યોગ્ય

47. મેનાબ્રહેન થર્મોમિટર લઈ લો તો *(યોગ્ય વિરામચિહ્નો મૂકી વાક્ય ફરીથી લખો.)*

48. પ્રશ્નાર્થવાક્યને અંતે કયું વિરામચિહ્ન મુકાય?
(A) પ્રશ્નાર્થચિહ્ન (?) (B) ઉદ્‌ગારચિહ્ન (!)
(C) અલ્પવિરામ (,)

વિભાગ D : અર્થગ્રહણ / લેખનવિભાગ

49. નીચે આપેલ ગદ્યખંડનો આશરે ત્રીજા ભાગમાં સંક્ષેપ કરી તેને યોગ્ય શીર્ષક આપો : 4

"દિવાળીએ જ નહીં, અન્ય કોઈ વાર તહેવારે પણ આ 'ઓરડા'ની રોનક બદલાતી, પેલાં કબાટ, તાકાં કે ડબલાં-ડબલીની સાફસૂફી થતી, એને રંગરોગાન થતાં, અરે પેલાં બધાં જ વાસણો પણ ફરીથી ઘસાતાં-મંજાતાં, માત્ર બાના મનમાં એ વિશેનો વિચાર આવવો જોઈએ. સત્યનારાયણની કથા આ 'ઓરડા'માં જ થાય લગ્નપ્રસંગે ગણપતિ પણ આ ઓરડામાં જ કાઢવાના. ખાસ મહેમાનો આવ્યા હોય ત્યારે પણ હરખપદૂડો આ 'ઓરડો' જ લાગે. સૌના ધામા ત્યાં રહે ! શિયાળાની રાત્રિઓએ સગડીની આજુબાજુ આખો પરિવાર ઝૂમખું થઈને આ 'ઓરડા'માં બેસી રહેતો. બા-બાપુજીએ જિંદગીનાં ઘણાં બધાં આયોજનો અહીં બેસીને કર્યાં છે, તો ઘણી બધી ગૂંચોને પણ અહીં જ ઉકેલી છે. એમનું કાફે હાઉસ, પીસ સેન્ટર કે મંદિર બધું આ 'ઓરડો' હતો. ઘરમાં કોઈ સાજું-માંદું થયું હોય, તોપણ પોતાની હૂંફાળી સોડમાં આ 'ઓરડો' જ લપાવી દેતો. 'ઓરડો' આમ અમારું, અમારા પરિવારનું ભર્યું ભર્યું આકાશ હતો."

50. આપેલા મુદ્દાઓ પરથી વાર્તા લખો. તેમાંથી મળતો બોધ લખી, તેને યોગ્ય શીર્ષક આપો : 4

મુદ્દા : અકબરનો દરબાર – એકસરખાં બે ફૂલ : એક સાચું, એક બનાવટી – ફૂલને સ્પર્શ વિના દૂરથી ઓળખવાની પરીક્ષા – બધા દરબારીઓની મૂંઝવણ – બિરબલની યુક્તિ – મધમાખી પકડી લાવવી – ઉત્તર આપવો – બાદશાહની શાબાશી – બોધ.

51. તમારી શાળામાં ઉજવાયેલ 'સ્વચ્છતા દિવસ'નો આશરે 100 શબ્દોમાં અહેવાલ લખો. 4

52. નીચે આપેલી પંક્તિઓનો વિચાર-વિસ્તાર કરો : 4

''એ ખુદ્ર તારી કસોટીની પ્રથા સારી નથી,
જે સારા છે એની દશા સારી નથી.''

અથવા

સફળતા જિંદગીની હસ્તરેખામાં નથી હોતી;
ચણાયેલી ઈમારત તેના નકશામાં નથી હોતી.

53. નીચેનામાંથી કોઈ પણ એક વિષય પર આશરે 250 શબ્દોમાં નિબંધ લખો : 8

કન્યા-કેળવણીનું મહત્ત્વ

મુદ્દા : પ્રસ્તાવના – કન્યા-કેળવણી દ્વારા સમાજની સુધારણા – વર્તમાન યુગમાં સ્ત્રીની ભૂમિકા – પુરુષ સમોવડી નારી – ઉપસંહાર

અથવા

સ્વચ્છ ભારત – સ્વસ્થ ભારત

મુદ્દા : પ્રસ્તાવના – સ્વચ્છતા રાષ્ટ્રવ્યાપી અભિયાન – સ્વચ્છતાનો સીધો સંબંધ સ્વાસ્થ્ય સાથે – સ્વચ્છ-સ્વસ્થ ભારતની કલ્પના – ઉપસંહાર

અથવા

કુદરતના હાસ્ય અને તાંડવ

મુદ્દા : પ્રસ્તાવના – કુદરતનાં વિવિધ સ્વરૂપો – કુદરતનાં હાસ્ય સ્વરૂપો – કુદરતનાં તાંડવ સ્વરૂપો – ન્યાયી કુદરત દ્વારા સમાનતા – કુદરત આગળ માનવીની લાચારી – ઉપસંહાર

પ્રશ્નપત્ર 6

સમય : 3 કલાક] [કુલ ગુણ : 80

સૂચનાઓ પ્રશ્નપત્ર 1 મુજબ.

વિભાગ A : ગદ્યવિભાગ

(અ) નીચેનાં જોડકાં યોગ્ય રીતે જોડીને ફરીથી લખો : 3

'અ' (કૃતિ)	'બ' (સાહિત્યપ્રકાર)
1. પ્રયાણ	(અ) રેખાચિત્ર
2. ટિફિન	(બ) નવલકથાખંડ
3. ઝબક જ્યોત	(ક) લઘુકથા
	(ડ) એકાંકી

(બ) (1) નીચે આપેલા વિકલ્પોમાંથી યોગ્ય વિકલ્પ પસંદ કરી ખાલી જગ્યા પૂરો : 2

4. ટિકિટ માટે ભદ્રંભદ્ર ..... શબ્દ પ્રયોજે છે.
(નિમંત્રણ કાર્ડ, કંકોતરી, મૂલ્યપત્રિકા)

5. માથેરાનમાં સર્વજ્ઞભાઈ ..... પૉઇન્ટ પર નાળિયેરનું પાણી પીતા. *(પનોરમા, ડોના-પૌલા, એકો)*

(2) નીચે આપેલાં વિધાનો ખરાં છે કે ખોટાં તે જણાવો : 2

6. 'ટિફિન' કૃતિના લેખકનું નામ 'પ્રેમજી પટેલ' છે.

7. શિવ પુરાણીનો ભાણેજ વલભો અંગ્રેજી ભણવા મુંબઈ ગયો હતો.

(ક) નીચે આપેલા પ્રશ્નોના એક વાક્યમાં ઉત્તર લખો : 3

8. 'સામગ્રી તો સમાજની છે ને !' પાઠમાં કયા દેશની ઘટના છે?

9. ગુજરાતના સુલતાનોના સમયમાં દીવ કોણે જીતી લીધું હતું?

10. જેઠીબાઈની ઓઢણી કયા નામથી વિખ્યાત બની?

(ડ) નીચે આપેલા પ્રશ્નોના બે-ત્રણ વાક્યોમાં ઉત્તર લખો : (ગમે તે બે) 4

11. કબ્રસ્તાનમાંથી આવતી મરવાના છોડની સોડમની રમઝુ મીર પર શી અસર થઈ?

12. મજૂરો ઘાસ કાપવા આવતા ત્યારે બલાઈ અને કાકી વચ્ચે શી વાત થતી?

13. પોર્ટુગીઝ ઑફિસરો જેઠીબાઈના ઘર પાસેથી પસાર થતા ત્યારે શું કરતા?

(ઇ) નીચેના પ્રશ્નોના સવિસ્તર ઉત્તર લખો : 6
(ગમે તે બે)

14. સહકારી ક્ષેત્રે ક્રાંતિ લાવવા માટે કુરિયને આપેલો ફાળો 'શ્વેતક્રાંતિના પ્રણેતાઓ' પાઠને આધારે વર્ણવો.
15. 'શરણાઈના સૂર' કૃતિના આધારે વિદ્યુત લઈ રહેલી જાનનું વર્ણન કરો.
16. પોર્ટુગલના પાદરીઓ ખ્રિસ્તી ધર્મ ફેલાવવા માટે કેવી રીતો અપનાવતા હતા?

વિભાગ B : પદ્યવિભાગ

(અ) નીચેનાં જોડકાં યોગ્ય રીતે જોડીને ફરીથી લખો : 3

'અ' (કૃતિ)	'બ' (સાહિત્યપ્રકાર)
17. હાથ મેળવીએ	(અ) પદ
18. દીવાનખાનામાં	(બ) ઊર્મિકાવ્ય
19. ક્યાં રે વાગી	(ક) અછાંદસ
	(ડ) લોકગીત

(બ) (1) નીચે આપેલા વિકલ્પોમાંથી યોગ્ય વિકલ્પ પસંદ કરી ખાલી જગ્યા પૂરો : 2

20. ઢોલિયારું પૂરવું એટલે ..... મદદ કરવી.
(બીજાની, પોતાની, સ્વજનોની)
21. પંખીને ..... કહેવામાં આવ્યું.
(મુક્ત, ગુલામ, સેવક)

(2) નીચે આપેલાં વિધાનો ખરાં છે કે ખોટાં તે જણાવો : 2

22. 'તે બેસે અહીં' કાવ્યના કવિ સ્નેહી હરિભાઈ પરમાર છે.
23. 'હાથ મેળવીએ' કાવ્યમાં કવિ મિત્રનો હાથ માગે છે.

(ક) નીચે આપેલા પ્રશ્નોના એક વાક્યમાં ઉત્તર લખો : 3

24. 'હાથમાં ઉષ્મા અને થડકો' કહીને કવિએ કયા ભાવને ભેળવવાની વાત કરી છે?
25. 'તે બેસે અહીં' કાવ્યમાં કવિ કઈ રીતે આપેલ ઘનને ઉત્તમ માને છે?
26. મુક્તક એટલે શું?

(ડ) નીચે આપેલા પ્રશ્નોના બે-ત્રણ વાક્યોમાં ઉત્તર લખો : (ગમે તે બે) 4

27. તળાવને કોણ જગાડે છે? કઈ રીતે?
28. બીજાના દુઃખે દુઃખી થવાની સંવેદનાને કવિ શું કહીને સમજાવે છે?
29. 'સૉનેટ' કાવ્યપ્રકારની વિશેષતા જણાવો.

(ઇ) નીચેના પ્રશ્નોના સવિસ્તર ઉત્તર લખો : 6
(ગમે તે બે)

30. 'જીવમાં જીવ આવ્યો' શીર્ષકની યથાર્થતા ચર્ચો.
31. એવો કયો કાવ્યપ્રકાર છે જેમાં 'રદીફ' અને 'કાફિયા' મુખ્ય અંગો છે અને જેમાં હૃદયને સ્પર્શે તેવા ભાવ વણાયેલા હોય છે? તમારા પાઠ્યપુસ્તકમાં આવી કઈ રચના છે? તેમાંથી આપણને શું શીખવા મળે છે?
32. 'મોરલી' કાવ્યને આધારે કૃષ્ણની રાસલીલાનું વર્ણન કરો.

વિભાગ C : વ્યાકરણવિભાગ

આપ્યા પ્રમાણે પ્રશ્નોના ઉત્તર લખો : 16
[પ્રત્યેકનો 1 ગુણ]

33. નીચેનામાંથી કયો શબ્દ 'મિત્રતા' શબ્દનો સમાનાર્થી છે?
(A) વય (B) વખાણ (C) ભાઈબંધી

34. નીચેનામાંથી સમાનાર્થી શબ્દનું કયું જોડકું ઉચિત નથી?
(A) કોમળ – કઠોર
(B) સ્મૃતિ – સાંભરણ
(C) મતિ – મેધા

35. 'મુક્તિ' શબ્દનો વિરુદ્ધાર્થી શબ્દ શોધીને લખો.
(A) બંધન (B) યુક્તિ (C) પ્રપંચ

36. નીચે વિરુદ્ધાર્થી શબ્દનાં જોડકાં આપ્યાં છે, તેમાં કયું જોડકું ઉચિત નથી?
(A) તડકો × ભડકો
(B) ઉદય × અસ્ત
(C) આકાશ × પાતાળ

37. નીચેનામાંથી કઈ જોડણી સાચી છે?
(A) ગીરદી (B) ગીરદિ (C) ગિરદી

38. વગડા વચ્ચે આસુદેવ મહાદેવનું ..... મંદિર છે.
(યોગ્ય જોડણી વડે ખાલી જગ્યા પૂરો.)
(A) એંકાકિ (B) એકાકી (C) એકાંકી

39. નીચેનામાંથી 'સ્વાધીન' શબ્દની કઈ સંધિ યોગ્ય રીતે છોડેલી છે?
(A) સ્વા + ધીન
(B) સ્વા + આધીન
(C) સ્વ + આધીન

40. નીચેનામાંથી કયો સમાસ મધ્યમપદલોપી છે ?
(A) પંચવટી (B) ટ્રસ્ટમંડળ (C) સંગ્રામસંઘાત

41. બાજી બગડી જવી (રૂઢિપ્રયોગનો અર્થ આપો.)

42. મોંકાં ઝાડાનાં મૂળ ખાવાં (કહેવતનો સમાનાર્થ આપો.)

43. બાપીકો સેંદરને છોડ્યો ? (કેમ?વિશ્લેષણ બનાવો.)

44. રમણભાઈ ફારસાઈ વગાડી. (પ્રેરકવાક્યમાં)

45. આકાશ ___ ભણવું ઈખાય છે. (ઉચિતશબ્દ વડે પ્રકાર જણાવો.)

46. નીચેનામાંથી અવિકારી વિશેષણ શોધીને લખો.
(A) સાંકડું (B) યોગ્ય (C) બમણું

47. ધસ ધન કોર નોટ સેવન
(યોગ્ય વિશ્રામચિહ્ન મૂકી વાક્ય ફરીથી લખો.)

48. વાક્યને અંતે કયું વિશ્રામચિહ્ન ન મૂકી શકાય?
(A) પૂર્ણવિરામ
(B) પ્રશ્નાર્થચિહ્ન
(C) અલ્પવિરામ

વિભાગ D : સાર્થકતા/ લેખનકૌશલ્ય

51. 'રમકડાં-ચોપડિયાં'નો અર્થવાદ આપીને 100 શબ્દોનો ફકરો લખો. 4

52. નીચે આપેલી પંક્તિઓનો વિષયવિસ્તાર કહો : 4
સમજણ ઉમર-પ્રમાણે, કંઈ કરી શકે કૂસંગ?
ચંદન વિષ ન લિપટાવતો રહે ભુજંગ.

53. નીચેનામાંથી કોઈ પણ બે વિષય પર 250 શબ્દોનો નિબંધ લખો : 8
(1) સમાચારપત્રોનું મહત્ત્વ
(2) ટેલિવિઝનના ગેરલાભ

40. (B) ટ્રસ્ટમંડળ – દ્વંદ્વ સમાસ
41. બાજી બગડી જવી – નિષ્ફળ થવું
42. મોંકાં ઝાડાનાં મૂળ ખાવાં – ઉપકારીનું અપકાર કરવું
43. બાપીકો સેંદરને છોડ્યો ? – કર્મણિ વાક્ય બનાવો.
બાપીકો સેંદર બાપીકાથી છોડાયો ?
44. રમણભાઈ ફારસાઈ વગાડી. – પ્રેરકવાક્ય બનાવો.
રમણભાઈ પાસે ફારસાઈ વગડાવી.
45. આકાશ ___ ભણવું ઈખાય છે. – ઉચિત પદ વડે પ્રકાર જણાવો.
આકાશ ઉચિત રીતે ભણવું ઈખાય છે. – રીતિ
46. (B) યોગ્ય – ગુણવાચક વિશેષણ
47. ધસ ધન કોર નોટ સેવન – વિશ્રામચિહ્ન મૂકી વાક્ય ફરીથી લખો.
ધસ, ધન કોર નોટ સેવન.
48. (C) અલ્પવિરામ – વિશ્રામચિહ્ન
49. (A) પૂર્ણવિરામ – વિશ્રામચિહ્ન
50. (B) પ્રશ્નાર્થચિહ્ન – વિશ્રામચિહ્ન
51. (C) અલ્પવિરામ – વિશ્રામચિહ્ન
52. (A) સાંકડું (B) યોગ્ય (C) બમણું – વિશેષણ પ્રકાર
53. (A) સાંકડું – ગુણવાચક વિશેષણ
(B) યોગ્ય – ગુણવાચક વિશેષણ
(C) બમણું – સંખ્યાવાચક વિશેષણ